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The Press and Tribune.

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Press & Tribune.
CHICAGO

RESIGNATION OF MARSHAL PINE.

We are advised, through private sources, from Washington, that Mr. C. N. Pine, U. S. Marshal for the Northern District of Illinois, has tendered his resignation to the President. It is rumored that Mr. Pine has fallen behind in his accounts, and offered his resignation for that reason, claiming, however, that his deficit had grown out of the expense of maintaining the Buchanan organ in this city. A number of persons are after Mr. P.'s old shoes, and the contest is said to be very exciting by those who are admitted behind the scenes. We are informed that the chances of winning lie between Ex-Marshal Iram Nye and John W. Magill.

INDICTMENTS UNDER THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

At the recent session of the Grand Jury of the U. S. District Court, in this city, eight citizens of Ottawa, La Salle County, were indicted for alleged violation of the Fugitive Slave Law, in the rescue of the man Jim, at Ottawa, in October last. Below we give the names of the gentlemen charged with the offence:

Joseph Stout,	Jas. Stout,
C. Campbell,	J. Hossack,
S. P. Smith,	H. King,
C. B. King,	E. W. Chamberlin.

The Jury, composed of eleven Democrats and five Republicans, were nearly unanimous in reference to two or three of the persons above named; while on the cases of most of the others, the vote was eleven for to five against indictment—a party division. Of course, we know nothing of the force of the *ex parte* evidence upon which the indictments were found; but from the fact that in most of the cases it was unsatisfactory to the Republican members of the Jury, though enough for the Democrats, we take it that Mr. District Attorney Fitch, to whom the proceedings are due, will not soon gratify his party friends and the Administration at Washington by a series of easy convictions.

We learned last evening from a gentleman who left Ottawa on the afternoon train, that the persons indicted have declared their intention to go to jail, instead of giving bail. The subject had created not a little excitement.

RETURN OF SENATOR SEWARD.

Among the passengers by the Arago which arrived at New York last evening, was Senator Seward.

An Explanation.

In alluding to the fact that the telegraph offices of the country were closed on Monday night last, we made use of the phrase "big drunk."—It is proper for us to say, since there has been some misunderstanding as to our meaning, that we used the language in no bad sense, but simply as an equivalent for a holiday jollification.—Certainly, so far as the employees of the Chicago telegraph office are concerned, any other interpretation would be grossly unjust. The Superintendent, Mr. Sweet, is the last man who would be likely to have persons in his employ who would be guilty of any gross improprieties of conduct.

The Congregational Herald.

We are glad to learn that the *Herald*, the organ of the Congregationalists of the North-West, shows in its new dress and generally improved appearance, substantial evidences of pecuniary prosperity. It has long been regarded as one of the ablest of Western religious journals, and we are happy to know that its ability and industry are properly appreciated by the Congregationalists, to whom it principally appeals for support.

Abolition of Slavery in Nebraska.

A motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill for the abolition of Slavery was "indefinitely postponed," came up in the Nebraska Council on the 21st, and was voted down by the Democrats by the aid of the Presiding officer's vote—ayes 6; noes 7.

Letter from Ottawa.

The Illinois State Teachers Convention.—Debate on the Bible Question.—Rev. Dr. Beecher's Lecture.—The Chicago Reform School.—General Matters.—The Ottawa Rescue Case, and the Chicago United States Grand Jury.—The Berkley Case.—The "Boy Jim."—Present state of feeling here.

Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.
OTTAWA, Wednesday Morning, Dec. 28.

Another correspondent has already given you notes as to the opening of the Illinois State Teachers Convention here. The three days session commenced on Tuesday morning. The proceedings of the afternoon yesterday, not comprised in the previous communication were higly interesting. A report from the committee on the Bible in Schools, was presented by B. G. Roots, of Tamaroa, and elicited a spirited and excellently conducted debate. The report took the ground that the teacher should follow no fixed rule in the matter, but adapt his course to the necessities and circumstances of the neighborhood where he taught. Mr. Atkinson, of Chicago, proposed a substitute, which, at the end of the discussion, was adopted, recommending the "Bible to be read in the schools without note or comment."

Last evening, Rev. Dr. Beecher of Galesburg, delivered a lecture to the Association and a large concourse of citizens. The theme was "Mind," and the lecturer dwelt upon the best means of calling out and educating its powers. It was able, eloquent, and instructive.

This morning, the second day of the Convention, has been largely occupied with details of miscellaneous business. A very creditable choir has been organized from among the members of the Association, which interspersed several well given pieces of music. The chief feature of the forenoon was a debate on the Chicago Reform School, called up by the report of Mr. Fitch, of Peoria, on the subject of Reform Schools.—The matter was handled by several speakers, and it was pretty plainly shown that the Chicago Reform School was not an entire success, and that it lacked the elements of government, system, and order.

The Convention, as assembled, is a body of which our State may be proud. A mistaken policy, as I concieve it, on the part of the Illinois Central and Rock Island Railroads in withholding the usual courtesy of *return passes*, has restricted the attendance, and is to be regretted as a disappointment to many. The roads, of course, are only interested in the matter as far as it concerns themselves; but on this consideration I characterize it as a mistake, for they receive a far less sum than they would have gained by the liberal course. From Chicago alone the attendance of from sixty to eighty is assuredly cut off by this course. Next year the teachers must locate their place of meeting on a line of road where previous arrangements have been made.

Very excellent essays were read this morning by Miss C. M. Gregory, assistant at Mt. Carroll Seminary, Carroll county, and by P. D. Hammond, of Danville.

The good people of Ottawa have welcomed and are entertaining the teachers liberally.

Just now, outside the hall, the attention and interest of this community is fixed on a matter which has been, in some degree, before your public, in that it came before a Grand Jury in the United States Court of your city last week, known as the Ottawa Rescue Case. The end of that matter is not yet, should the District Attorney choose to carry on a programme that is believed to have received high Federal sanction in his late sojourn at Washington.

The history of the case has already been widely and fully spread through the press. A brief revise will do no harm. The people of Ottawa, some months ago, had their feelings much aroused by the circumstance that a colored man named Berkeley, long a resident here, who in 1858 had left to go to Pike's Peak, had been arrested in Missouri, while en route, thrown into jail in St. Joseph, and there most brutally flogged. This was during Dr. Doy's imprisonment in that institution, and he gave the details of the cruel barbarity. Berkely was afterward sold for jail fees, and his new owner started with him for the Southern market. He was raffled with a huge $1200 chattel, and the two managed to throw themselves off a steamboat on the river, on the down trip, swam ashore, and Berkley came home.

Ottawa was all aroused at his story. Republicans and Democrats, very nearly, alike got "excited." Even the most ardent Union-savers forgot the "American Eagle," and in the seeing of Berkely's scarred and still unhealed back, grew indignant. When the *owner* of Berkely came for him, such was the state of feeling here that he was affectionately advised to leave without his nigger——and he did so.

While this state of feeling was still fresh, B. O. Roots comes up from Union County and procures a *habeas corpus* for an alleged chattel, there in the hands of the officers to be restored to his master. Without going into the details or the law of the case, Jim was brought here, before Judge Caton. A large crowd filled the Court-room and the vicinity thereof. Judge Caton held that the writ holding the man in the hands of the Federal authorities was proper, and refused to question it. He then added some remarks to the crowd, advising them to be law-abiding and orderly. Just at this juncture, at the close of the Court's address, a well known citizen, in no other way better known than for his Abolitionism, mounted a bench and said: "All who are in favor of aiding in taking this colored man back into servitude say *Aye*." A thundering "*Aye!*" rent the room and was taken up by the crowd outside. This put a new aspect on the affair, as far as the custodians of Jim were concerned, and one of them named Allbright publicly returned thanks to the citizens present for their expression and intention. But by some means just then, though the room was crowded to its fullest capacity, a lane opened down through the mass in most automatic style. It stretched between negro man Jim and the door, and some one cried: "We can't help you, nigger, *run* and help yourself." As if shot out of a gun, away went Jim for the door, the crowd *closing in after him*, to pursue him of course. Every one knows how awkward is a crowd in a hurry to leave a hall. They push and shoulder one another, but make little progress. So the people of Ottawa, in their Court House, didn't get out as fast as they might have done had they been fewer, and it was noticeable that in the rush to get out the officers got out last. The nigger Jim had got far away from the house by a carraige left at the door by somebody.

This is the rescue case. What will come of it? H. M. S.

WINTER NAVIGATION ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

Perilous Trip of the Lady Elgin—Gallant Conduct of the Officers and Crew—She goes to Ontonagon.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

STEAMER "LADY ELGIN," Copper Harbor, Lake Superior, Dec. 13th, 1859.

As much anxiety must be felt in Chicago, and elsewhere, about the fate of this noble boat, and her heroic crew, I send you a few particulars concerning the trip from Wa-is-kay bay—where she lay when crippled—to this place, so that you can allay all unnecessary anxiety in the hearts of some of your citizens. All hands are well, and full of hope, and are perfectly prepared to encounter any and every difficulty that may spring up between this place and Ontonagon, the port of destination. This hope springs from the confidence which the intrepid and gallant conduct of Captain John Wilson, has infused into every breast—who, on this occasion has completely surpassed himself. But, to the particulars:

The boat left Waiskay Bay, on Tuesday night, the 29th of November, at 11½ o'clock and reached White Fish Point at 4 in the morning; wind to the southward. Ran beyond White Fish Point about 40 miles, when the wind cantered round to W. N. W., and blew a gale; ran back to White Fish Point. Wind died away in the afternoon of Wednesday, the 30th Nov., and cantered to S. W., when the boat left White Fish Point at four in the afternoon, ran up to 8 o'clock, when the wind cantered round to N. by W., then blowed fresh accompanied by heavy snow, and freezing keenly. Hauled off W. N. W., atmosphere so dense from snow, that a yard ahead could not be seen. Under these trying circumstances Captain Wilson continued on this course until 11½ A. M., when he made his calculations for Marquette, then changed his course before the wind, and hit Marquette nicely, where he arrived at 4½ P. M., on Thursday, the 1st of December, a perfect floating ice-house; the rigging, netting, &c., having innumerable icicles depending and protruding, and the upper decks laden with snow.

Captain Ripley—the oldest Captain on Lake Superior, having sailed fourteen years on those waters—who has been on board from Waiskay Bay, says that "the gale which caught them beyond W. F. Point was one of the most severe he ever experienced on Lake Superior, and that the "Elgin" weathered it in right gallant style, none could do it better; and that, under the circumstances, Capt. Wilson made a most remarkable hit in his calculations by striking Marquette, as he did."

After discharging freight at Marquette, we left at 2. P. M., on Friday, Dec. 2d; a violent snow storm came on at 7 o'clock and lasted nearly all Friday night, wind S. W. Lay to about 9, under lee of the Huron Islands, distant about fifty miles from Marquette, until 7 A. M. Saturday, then started for Portage Entry, which we reached at 9 A. M. and found it frozen; blew the whistle repeatedly, when Capt. Williams with another man started for us in a small boat—they breaking the ice all the way. Captain Williams informed our commander that his tug and scows were frozen in; upon which Capt. Wilson started for L'Anse Bay to land his freight for Portage Lake. On reaching L'Anse, the bay had a thin incrustation of ice, through which Capt. Bendry soon made his way from shore, and informed Capt. Wilson that he, Bendry, was ordered by the Portage Lake folks not to receive a pound of freight, whereupon Capt. Wilson returned to Portage Entry, and made arrangements with Captain Williams (who was on board from the entry) to cut out his tug and scows, which he went ashore to accomplish. In the meantime, Capt. Wilson thought it advisable, from the appearance of the weather, to start for Copper Harbor and land his cattle—he having 180 head on board—and when within eighteen miles of Keewenau Point it blew a perfect hurricane with heavy snow, upon which we returned to anchor at Portage Entry; remained at anchor all Sunday waiting for the tug and scows; but none coming, we started at 12½ Sunday night and reached Copper Harbor at 7 A. M. Monday. Sunday and Sunday night were fine, and a gentle thaw set in; a large circle visible round the moon Sunday night; put the cattle for Eagle Harbor and Eagle River ashore at Copper Harbor, to be sent overland to those places; and, notwithstanding the severe weather, and their being cooped up on board the boat so long—nearly four weeks—they were in excellent condition. At Copper Harbor the weather came on so bad that Capt. Wilson resolved to tie up the boat at Ontonagon, and discharge all the Portage freight at Copper Harbor. A slight snow and gentle thaw set in on Monday; reached Eagle Harbor at 4 o'clock same day; discharged freight at Eagle Harbor for Eagle River and Eagle Harbor; snow storm all day and all night Tuesday, with wind from West.

G. S. Hubbard, Jr., hired a horse and cutter to go to Eagle river; snow was so deep that he had to [illegible] his horse, and travelled nearly all the way. The Eagle River folks were very obliging in receiving their freight at Eagle Harbor. The rudder and pump pipes were frozen up, the latter requiring twenty buckets of warm water to thaw them out. In one night after reaching Eagle Harbor, ice was formed in the Bay. Captain Wilson put out for Copper Harbor, which place he reached on Friday, the 9th inst., and discharged all his freight for Portage Lake and Ontonagon in care of W. A. Kentrup, Esq.

On discharging all the freight, all hands were paid off, and such as wished to remain in the country and work all the winter will be provided with employment by W. H. Stevens, Esq. Several of the hands are returning to Chicago, and are busy providing themselves with snow shoes and winter clothing. This has been written in snatches, with the thermometer at 15° below zero, and it will puzzle you to read it, but for the information it contains we trust you will decipher it. Very respectfully, &c.,
STEPHEN WALSH, Acting Clerk.

On hearing the foregoing read the citizens of Copper Harbor unanimously passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That Captain Wilson of the steamer Lady Elgin deserves the thanks of this community for having ventured up Lake Superior at this advanced period of the winter; [illegible]

E. [illegible], Sec'y. W. H. STEVENS, Chair'n.

John G. Fee and Sharp's Rifles.

To the Editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer:

I noticed in your Daily, of the 24th inst., a statement that a box of Sharpe's rifles had been received at Cogar's Landing, Jessamine county, Kentucky, and consigned to the notorious Abolitionist, John G. Fee, Madison county. You very properly credit this to the Paris (Ky.) *Flag*.

In reply, I say the editor of the *Flag* doubtless received such a story; but either originally the story must have been an entire fabrication, or, if true, the act has been done by some malicious person, or persons, who seek to raise against me an unjust excitement. No friend would send such to me; for North and South they know that through my whole life, and especially during my late tour through the North, I have uniformly deprecated any resort to arms, and alluded to John Brown only to arrest special attention to a disapproval of carnal weapons, and specially urged the use of moral means. I said we want John Browns—not in manner of his action, but spirit of consecration; not to go with carnal weapons, but with spiritual, and gave as a reason that emancipation, secured by such means, would benefit all classes and glorify God.

The people of my native State, and where for years I have been preaching, know that I have been willing to suffer violence rather than resort to violence, even to defend myself.

Under these circumstances, is there any plausibility in the story that a box of rifles had with my approbation been sent? I never gave encouragement or consent to the sending of such.

'Tis painful to me that the people of Kentucky may give credence to such absurdities, and be led to shut out the hope of reform through moral means. If this hope is shut out, then I fear sullen despair will bring violence. This I hope to see averted. JOHN G. FEE.

Daring Robbery.

[From the Free Press, Eau Claire, Wis., Extra.]
EAU CLAIRE, WIS., Dec. 21, 1859.

This village was thrown into a high state of excitement last evening by the perpetration of one of the most daring robberies of which we have any recollection. About 9 o'clock in the evening, N. B. Boyden, receiver of public money for the Chippewa land district, was gagged and bound hand and foot, and the government safe was robbed of $5,360. He was sitting in his office at his counter with his back to the door, about 9 o'clock in the evening, making up his account with the government, preparatory to leaving for Dubuque in to-day's stage with the government funds, when a person entered the door, turned the key and stepped up behind Mr. Boyden, and putting out the light with one hand and placing the other over his mouth, in an instant the robber inserted an instrument into Mr. B.'s mouth, with which he prevented him from calling out for assistance or making an alarm—at the same time, presenting a pistol at his head and threatening him with instant death if he made the least noise. The next moment he passed a bed cord with a slip noose around his left wrist (Mr. B. has but one arm) bringing it instantly to his back and raising Mr. B.'s right foot, tied his wrist and ankle together, passing the cord around his body and across his mouth; he then bound him to the legs of the large writing desk, which stands in the same room, and in that condition left him lying on the floor, face downwards. He then sprang over the counter and took from the safe, which happened to be open, the amount of money in gold, as above stated, and went out of the front door.

All this must have been done in less than eight minutes. Mr. Boyden lay in this condition probably not to exceed ten minutes, meanwhile coming very near strangling to death. He managed after a few moments to get one foot against the window-sill, thus making a noise which with his groans attracted several parties to his office, where they found him as stated above, perfectly wet with perspiration. Parties were dispatched in all directions, but up to twelve o'clock at noon to-day no traces are had of the robbers. Mr. Boyden thinks there was more than one person, which impression is confirmed by the fact that there were tracks of one or two men at the back door. The boldness and daring of this robbery will at once be seen when we state that scarcely any one had retired for the evening, and persons having business with Mr. Boyden had left his office but a few minutes before. There was also a large dancing party at Reed's Hall, only a short distance away, at which those occupying adjoining offices were present.

THE CITY.

☞ Persons wishing any article in Silver Plated Goods will find the stock of Bowen Brothers very complete. They have the best goods and always meet the views of buyers in *their prices*.

☞ At the annual meeting of the Olivet Presbyterian Church and congregation, on the 27th inst., Franklin D. Gray, William H. King, Charles B. Farwell, Ephriam H. Denison and Rezin Lancaster were elected Trustees for the ensuing year.

☞ The Desplaines Street M. E. Sunday School, give the second annual exhibition this (Thursday) evening at the M. E. Church, on Desplaines street, between Harrison and Van Buren. Doors open at 6½, and exercises commence at 7½ o'clock.

MUSICAL DANCING PARTY BALL.—We commend to the worshippers of Terpsichore, the ball to be given by the Musical Dancing Party, at McEvoy's & Lassarre's Dancing Academy this (Thursday) evening. The Great Western Band will supply the music.

LARCENY.—Charles Constantin and Rosalie Constantin, his wife, were brought before Justice Milliken on Tuesday, charged with stealing one looking-glass, one plate and two pillows, from Frances Wright, corner of Water and Kinzie streets. After examination, they were committed in default of $200 bail each.

BREAKING THE ICE.—Mr. Martin Green has contracted to break a channel through the ice for the steamer *Milwaukee*, from Rush street Bridge up to Doolittle & Miller's ship yard, on the North Branch. The work is to be done with a steam dredge, and the amount to be paid for it is $600.

INDICTED.—Old Bigelow and his associates, Clark, Smith, and J. H. Johnson, who, with the exception of Johnson, were arrested about a month since for counterfeiting, a full account of which we gave at the time, were yesterday indicted for the crime by the Grand Jury of the United States Court. Johnson is still at large, but will probably be nabbed ere long.

"SONS OF MALTA."—The following officers were elected at Palestine Lodge on Monday evening last for the ensuing term:—Amos M. Hyde, G. Com.; John Whytall, V. G. Com.; Alfred Dutch, G. Chan.; George V. Byrd, G. Sec.; Lycurgus Laflin, G. Treas.; Walter H. Allison, G. Cond't; George J. Day, G. Keeper of Book and Seal.

THE OSHKOSH INCENDIARIES ACQUITTED.—Samuel G. Potter and Stephen Cass, who were arrested some time since for setting fire to and burning almost the entire city of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, were tried in that city this week for the crime, and acquitted. J. C. Truesdall, Esq., of Berlin, appeared for the defence, and is said to have acquitted himself in a manner which has never been excelled in that State.

MASONIC.—At the regular annual Communication held on Monday, December 19, 1859, A. L. of Lafayette Lodge No. 18, F. & A. M.'s, the following officers were elected to serve for the masonic year: E. L. Ives, W. M.; A. W. Hitchcock, S. W.; J. H. Sinclair, J. W.; Abraham Kohn, Treasurer; Morris Kohn, Secretary: Michael Greenebaum, S. D.; Moses Shield, J. D.; Th. R. Armstrong and John Ferns, Stewards.

POLICE.—DRUNK & DISORDERLY.—Simon Cain, $5; Charles Messenger, $6; Albert Gropengier, $10; Peter McGran, $4.

SELLING LIQUOR WITHOUT LICENSE.—S. Myers, selling liquor contrary to the ordinance, $50.

MAKING THREATS.—A woman, named Mary Ales, was held to bail in the sum of $100 to keep the peace towards one of her neighbors.

DISCHARGED.—Richard Southward, disorderly; John McGern, do; Theodore Scriber, do., and James Maloy, vagrancy, were discharged.

IMPOUNDING COWS.—A case of replevin was tried before Justice Milliken on Tuesday afternoon, in which Jacob Kibler, Pound Master of South Chicago, was the defendant, and which involved the legality of the acts of that official in arresting and impounding cows. It appeared upon the examination of the case, that the Ordinance of the Common Council authorizing the arrest of cows found in South Chicago, north of Harrison street, had never been published for six days according to law, and, of course, was not invested with legal effect. A judgment for the plaintiff and against the Pound Master, was given with costs. This decides the matter, and henceforth the cows can wander forth in peace, without fear of the Pound Master or his aids.

Death of the Hon. William Mattocks—Meeting of the Chicago Bar.

The death of the Hon. WILLIAM MATTOCKS, late of the Chicago Bar, was announced in the Superior Court on the 24th inst., and a meeting of the Bar was at once holden at the Law Institute, when W. K. McAllister, Esq., was chosen President, and J. M. Walker, Secretary. Hon. W. T. Barron, E. Anthony and N. Allen, Esqs., were named a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the bar on this melancholy occasion. After which the meeting adjourned till Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M.

At the adjourned meeting the following resolutions were submitted and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the recent and sudden death of the Hon. William Mattocks, late a member of this Bar, we deplore the loss of a professional brother whose merits as a lawyer, and whose integrity as a man, command our respect and esteem.

Resolved, That in all his intercourse with his brethren at the Bar, we cherish the recollection of uniform courtesy of deportment, of high and manly qualities, and all the requisite acquirements and legal attainments of a sound lawyer and able jurist.

Resolved, That while we desire to acquiesce humbly in that decree of Providence which has called from this life, and from a sphere of usefulness, our late brother, we would testify our strong convictions of his talents and worth, and tender to his family and friends our sympathy in their loss.

Resolved, That in testimony of our esteem and regard, copies of these resolutions be presented to the various courts of this city, with a request that they be entered on the records, and that copies of the same be transmitted to his family and friends.

Remarks were then made by E. Anthony, Esq., Judge Barron, of the County Court, and S. Marble, Esq., the late partner of Mr. Mattocks, who most appropriately expressed their high estimation of the legal abilities of the deceased; his social good qualities and generous nature; his honesty and integrity as a man; his upright and consistent character, maintained through years of business intercourse, without blemish or reproach. Also remarks relating to the past political career of the deceased in Vermont.

Carlos Haven was appointed to have the foregoing resolutions entered on the records of the Circuit and Recorder's Courts, and Mr. Anthony to cause the same to be entered on the records of the Superior Court and of the United States Courts.

It was further ordered that the proceedings of the Bar, commemorate of the deceased, be published in the papers of the city.

W. K. McALLISTER, President.
JAMES M. WALKER, Secretary.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.—We learn that F. C. Sherman, Esq., owner of the Sherman House, has sold the beautiful residence next south of his own, in Michigan Terrace, Michigan Avenue, to the Illinois Stone Company, taking in payment Joliet marble in sufficient quantity to rebuild the Sherman House, which will be commenced early in the spring. The new edifice to take the place of the present Sherman House, will be one of the most splendid for hotel purposes in the Western country. It will have a front on Clark street of about 200 feet, reaching to Couch Place, and about 100 feet on Randolph street, marble front, five stories high, and to be finished internally in the finest style of the art. Mr. Sherman retains his own splendid residence on the corner of Michigan Avenue and Van Buren street.

We learn that John Jones is about to erect a new block on the lot now occupied by his tailoring establishment, No. 119 Dearborn street. The edifice will be four stories high, with marble front, and altogether a first-class building.

SUNDRY MENTIONS.—Hon. I. N. Arnold, of this city, lectures at Rock Island this evening.... The *Congregational Herald*, the organ of the Congregationalists in this city, appears in an entire new dress. Ditto the *Christain Times*, the Baptist paper in this city, and with enlarged proportions....There was a slight fall of snow last night, and more may be expected to-morrow, as a fierce snow storm was prevailing at New York and Philadelphia yesterday....Workmen are putting up a new bell in North Market Hall. It weighs 1,500 lbs....The managers of the Home for the Friendless realized about $700 at their late festival....The ladies of Trinity Church added over $200 to the treasury by their late festival....Margaret Hogan, whose case we mentioned, died from the excessive use of bad rum. Her liver weighed eight pounds.

SALE OF PICTURES.—A rare opportunity to possess pictures of real merit is now offered to the lovers of art. Wm. A. Butters & Co. will sell on Friday afternoon, December 30, at two o'clock, one hundred and fifty splendid Oil Paintings, all in rich gilt frames. This collection of Paintings was selected by the late Shaerjashub Spooner, of New York, author of "Spooner's Dictionary of Painters, Engravers, &c.," publisher of "Boydell's Illustrations of Shakspeare," and well known as a connoisseur of rare taste and excellent judgment. The pictures embrace almost every subject usually illustrated by the artists' taste. Two crayons—Night and Morning—are works of exquisite taste, and worthy a place in any gallery of Paintings. The collection is open for exhibition at 46 Dearborn street, opposite the Tremont House, where all are invited to examine previous to the sale.

THE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LECTURES.—On account of the holiday excitement, and the many attractions consequent upon the holidays, the next regular lecture before the Young Men's Association has been postponed till Thursday evening of next week, the 5th of January, when Anson J. Upson, A. M., Professor of Belles Lettres in Hamilton College, N. Y., will give his lecture on "The Childlike Spirit." Prof. Upson, although new as a lecturer in this part of the country, enjoys an excellent reputation where he has been heard.

CONTINUED AUCTION SALE.—This morning at 9½ o'clock, Messrs. Gilbert & Sampson continue the sale of Hotel Furniture, etc., at the corner of Wabash Avenue and South Water street, (up stairs.) The goods are selling at a great sacrifice, and parties in want of furniture will find it to their interest to attend this morning. The piano, rich curtains, parlor furniture, splendid French plate mirrors, bedding, blankets, comforters, towels, sheets, and all the table linen will be sold.

FOR NEW YEAR.—O. Kendall & Sons are ready to supply our citizens with every variety of cake, crackers, etc., for the coming New Year's holiday. They will produce, for the first time in this city, the celebrated New York New Year's Cake, which in that city is deemed as essential as any particular feature of the day. Every body in Chicago knows the character of the articles furnished by the Messrs. Kendall, and of course any commendation on our part is quite superfluous.

☞ C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co., are among the oldest Jobbers in New York, having been in business for about thirty years, passing through the financial crises of 1837 and 1857 unscathed. Their stock of Dry Goods is second to none in New York, and it is procured with special reference to Western trade. Western merchants, when they go to New York, should visit their establishment. See advertisement in another column.

THE CITY MISSION.—E. B. Tuttle, the City Missionary, No. 96 North Franklin street, makes the following acknowledgments: From Mrs. J. F. N., one dozen pair woolen stockings; Mrs. G. W. D., turkey and chickens; J. S. R., one barrel flour.

To all others, we would add, go and do likewise; you shall thereby increase your own and other's happiness two-fold.

THE RIVER.—The sleighers have taken possession of the river, and are making the best time from Lake street bridge to Rush street bridge. Their pleasure is short-lived, for Hiram Joy intends to make a track in a few days that will render it extremely difficult for any team to follow him, unless old Neptune should try his skill, and carry passengers in his slow coach.

☞ Singer's Sewing Machines for Christmas and New Years Presents at 66 Lake street. de20-tjal

SINGER'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.—Also Machines for Tailoring and Leather Sewing, at 66 Lake street. See advertisement. de10-1m

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

DAMAGES ON BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

COOK COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT—November Term, 1859. Clifton vs. Taylor.—*Confession of Judgment.*

A case was recently presented to Judge Manierre for decision, involving a construction of the following enactment:

SEC. 2. If any bill of exchange drawn upon any person or body politic or corporate, out of this State but within the United States or Territories, for the payment of money, and expressed to be for value received, shall be duly presented for acceptance or payment, and protested for non-acceptance or non-payment, the drawer or endorser thereof, due notice being given of such non-acceptance or non-payment, shall pay said bill with legal interest from the time such bill ought to have been paid, until paid, and five per cent. damages in addition, together with costs and charges of protest.—[LAWS OF 1845, entitled *Negotiable Instruments*.

The plaintiff holding a protested bill of exchange, drawn by the defendant upon a person residing within this State, but payable at a bank in the city of New York, had caused a judgment by confession to be entered upon it, by virtue of an accompanying power of attorney, and had included five per cent. damages in the judgment. A motion was made by the defendant to set aside the judgment, unless the plaintiff would remit the damages ($375) so included.

Judge Manierre held, That to bring a case within the words of this statute, a bill of exchange must be drawn upon some person or body politic residing or being out of this State; and that a bill drawn upon a person residing in this State is not brought within *the words* of the act by being made payable out of the State. Nevertheless such a case would seem to be as much within the perview and policy of the statuteas the very case described in the language of the law. And if this were a statute to be favorably construed, it would be the duty of the court so to construe it as to include all cases, though not within the letter, which are yet within the same mischief or cause of making the statute. And the reason for so doing is, that the law-giver could not possibly set down all cases in express terms.

But this enactment does not come within that class of statutes. On the contrary, it is penal in its character, and a favorable rule of construction is never applied to penal statutes. If a case does not fall within the letter of such a statute, it is to be treated as omitted—a case for which no rule is prescribed, and it cannot be included by equitable construction, however clearly it may appear to fall within the reason of the statute. In Day vs. Hackney, 20 Ill., 186, a case involving the construction of a statute similar in principle, it was said by Judge Caton: "That a penal statute must be strictly construed. We cannot extend it by construction so as to make it embrace cases not within the expressions of the enactment."

Therefore, as the case in consideration does not fall within the words of the statute, the plaintiff had no right to include damages in his judgment; and unless he remit the amount so included, the motion of the defendant will be sustained.

Fuller and McCagg, in support of the motion, cited 8 Ohio, 292; 3 Sneed Tenn., 140; 12 Peters, 32; 8 Blackf. 72. Gookings, Thomas and Roberts, contra, cited 12 Peters, 32, of Monroe 285.

YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—On Tuesday evening last the following Constitution was adopted by the Young Men's Republican Association, of Chicago, recently organized in this city:

SECTION FIRST.

ARTICLE 1. This Association shall be known as the Young Men's Republican Association, of Chicago. Its object shall be by union of interest to secure the success of Republican measures and Republican principles.

ARTICLE 2. Any Republican voter of Chicago, under the age of thirty years, may become a member of this Association by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, and upon signing the Constitution.

SECTION SECOND.

ARTICLE 1. The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, three Vice Presidents, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer and a Committee of Ways and Means.

ARTICLE 2. The President, Vice Presidents, Secretaries and Treasurer shall be elected by ballot at the last meeting in December and continue in office until the last meeting in March. The Committee of Ways and Means shall be appointed by the President.

ARTICLE 3. The duties of officers of this Association shall be those pertaining to the same office in similar Associations, excepting those of the Committee of Ways and Means.

ARTICLE 4. The Committee of Ways and Means shall consist of one from each Ward in the City of Chicago; the President and Recording Secretary shall be *ex-officio* members of this Committee. It shall be the duty of this Committee to make all necessary arrangements for stated and special meetings of the Association, and raise monies to that end, and pay the same to the Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor, and report to the Association when called upon in reference to all matters coming within their jurisdiction.

SECTION THIRD.

ARTICLE 1. This Association shall meet every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

ARTICLE 2. This Constitution may be amended at any regular meeting by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, one weeks notice having been given of the proposed amendment.

The following officers were elected:
President—Chauncey Miller.
Vice Presidents—John H. Kinzie, Jr., R. Charles Fieldkamp, Joseph H. Dixon.
Recording Secretary—David Huth.
Corresponding Secretary—John R. Floyd.
Treasurer—William A. Calhoun.

Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I have recently received the following *circular* from the Resident Secretary of the Insurance Company which I represent in this place. As no small excitement has been manifested of late in our community, owing to rumors designed to affect injuriously the standing of the Liverpool and London Insurance Company, I must ask the the favor of you to publish this document, which cannot fail to prove, even to the minds of the timid and suspicious, a complete refutation of the calumnies by which our Company have been assailed.

Very Respectfully,
JNO. H. KINZIE, Agent.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 56 WALL STREET AND 61 PINE STREET.
NEW YORK, December, 1859.

Statements reflecting on this Company are, in various publications, being most industriously circulated. Ordinarily such statements are unworthy of notice, and, indeed, are so in this instance *here* in New York, where the publishers of these documents and their motives are known, and where the character and standing of the Company are fully appreciated; but as elsewhere these rumors may cause anxiety, it is deemed proper to put you in possession of the following facts:—

That the accumulated funds of the Company, securely invested, amount to over $5,750,000.
That the present current income of the Company is $7,500 a day.
That $600,000 of the Company's funds are invested in bonds and mortgages, on real estate, in this country, and about $150,000 in bonds of cities of the State of New York.
It is the intention of the Directors, which they are now carrying out, to increase the Company's investments, in the United States, to *One Million Dollars*.
That the present income of this Branch of the Company is upwards of $580,000 a year;
That this Company has paid for losses by fire, in this country, more than $1,500,000;
That, notwithstanding this, and their losses in other parts of the world, the Company's profits have continued to accumulate;
That their shareholders have regularly received large annual dividends;
That the payment of no established claim has ever been delayed for a single day;
And that at the latest quotation in London, the Company's stock was at a premium of 350 per cent.

With these facts before you, it will be clearly seen that no Company can be more worthy of the fullest confidence.

The New York Shareholders, including the Directors, have full faith in the integrity of the well known merchants of wealth and eminence forming the Home Direction, to whom is fairly attributable the present highly prosperous condition of the Company. ALFRED PELL, Resident Secretary, New York.

The following named gentlemen constitute the New York Board of Directors:
JAMES BROWN, Esq., Chairman.
FRANCIS COTTENET, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
HENRY GRINNELL, Esq.
EDWARD F. SANDERSON, Esq.
JOSEPH GAILLARD, Jr., Esq.
EUGENE DUTILH, Esq.
E. M. ARCHIBALD, Esq., H. B. M. C.
ALEXANDER HAMILTON, JR., Esq.
Council of the Board—ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Jr., Esq.
Bankers—PHENIX BANK, CAMMANN & Co.

THE FRIGHT AT WABASH AVENUE CHURCH.—*Editors Press and Tribune*:—My attention has been called to an article in your paper of the 27th inst., in which you gave an account of an accident in the Wabash Avenue M. E. Church, or rather a fright produced by smoke coming out of the registers of the hot air furnaces used for heating the building. You unintentionally, no doubt, did a great injustice in the account mentioned, as the smoke did not proceed from the furnaces at all, neither had it any connection with the fire in them, but came from a ventilating flue connected with the chimney of the parsonage adjoining. By what manner it left the chimney to reach the ventilator I cannot tell, but do *know* and can prove that the same thing has occurred more than once, and long before my furnaces were thought of being put into the Church. You will please do me the justice to correct the wrong impression conveyed by the article as above mentioned.
W. F. BEECHER, 189 Clark-st.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street, and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

A MAN SUDDENLY MADE RICH.—One of our citizens was suddenly made rich a few days since by purchasing a can of Cook's large Baltimore Oysters, at H. Jackson's (late McNasser's) 96 Dearborn street, in which was found a *pearl* of priceless value. Mr. Jackson is now daily receiving these choice Oysters and offers them to the public at 50 cents a can during the Holidays. de23-6t.

☞ The best stock in the city of *Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Fine Lava, Etruscan, Coral, Enameled* and other sets. *Fancy Goods*, &c., imported and from our *own manufactory* at Newark, N. J., suitable for Christmas and New Years presents is at A. H. Miller & Bros., 126 Lake street, corner Clark.

Having made our purchases (*personally*) within the last ten days our stock, is of the latest and most elegant styles, Buyers are respectfully invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. Remember our address corner of Lake and Clark streets. de19 2w

☞ WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES for a Christmas or New Year's Present, a very appropriate testimonial of a Father to his Daughter, a Son to his Mother, a Husband to his Wife, a Brother to his Sister, or a Church to its Pastor. This is a gift as durable as life—an economy of more intrinsic worth to the Ladies than its actual cost.
GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, Gen'l Ag't,
de9-tj1 167 and 169 Lake street.

☞ See advertisement of Cornell & Co's two thread noiseless premium Sewing Machine and universal hemmer, No. 133 Lake street. au27-ly

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 28th, Rev. Mr. W. W. Patton, Mr. SAMUEL LUDINGTON and Miss MARY R. KENNEDY.

DIED.

On the 27th, Mr. JOHN HERRTAGE, aged 36 years and 9 months.

All friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 104 West Lake street. To be buried Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

☞ Philadelphia and New York papers please copy.

This afternoon at four o'clock, ARTHUR R. MEADOWCROFT, son of Robert and Catherine Meadowcroft, of Congestion of the Brain, aged five years two months and twenty eight days.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn-st is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West. jal-b694-y

WATCH LOST.—Lost on Wednesday morning, on Lake street, between the City Hotel and Clark street, a Plain Gold Watch, marked with the word "Stickney" on the back. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the office of the Press and Tribune. de29x1t

LOST—On Thursday night, Dec. 22d, between Peoria street and Park Station, or West Fulton street, a Ladies' Victorine. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at northeast corner Peoria and Kinzie streets. de29x2t

TO RENT—A neat Two-Story Frame Dwelling with seven rooms, piazza, fire grate, folding doors, water, &c. Price, $12 per month. Situated No. 9 Price Place. Also, a good farm for sale. Apply to E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 162 Randolph street. de29x3t

TO RENT OR LEASE—A Cottage situated on Clybourne avenue, within three blocks of the Horse Railroad, containing six rooms, Buttery, Clothes Press, &c., with Barn and Hydrant attached. Rent $8.00 per month. Apply at 127 Desplaines street, corner Kinzie. de29x1w

WANTED—A situation from January 1st, as Book-keeper or Accountant, or in any capacity where good penmanship and correctness in figures are requisite. Is also a good judge of money, and can give best of references. Address Post Office Box 3066, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Very Cheap a handsome Rosewood, Seven Octave, Full Iron Frame, [illegible] Piano. Will be sold for cash. Can be seen at No. 136 West Madison street, up stairs. de29x1w

THE STOCK-HOLDERS OF the British American Mining Company are hereby notified that at a meeting of the Directors, held on the 14th inst., an assessment of 10 per cent. on the stock of said Company was called payable at the office of the Treasurer on or before the 18th day of January next.
R. H. HOW, Secretary and Treasurer,
de29-b325-3t No. 4 Washington street.

DAILY REQUIREMENTS OF THE PIANIST, is the title of a New Work for the Piano, which the author, Prof. E. A. ROBBINS, of New York, is teaching with the most astonishing results, judging from the public notices and private recommendations which we have read. Prof. R. is on a Western tour, and we would advise our citizens to avail themselves of an opportunity to become acquainted with this improvement in the art of teaching the Piano Forte. ce29xit

$5,000—FINE RESIDENCE in Beloit, Wisconsin. The advertiser wishing to change his business will exchange his fine residence for groceries or staple dry goods. The house is a Gothic Cottage, large, good and convenient, good barn, garden, shrubbery and large grounds, terraced, &c. Near the new Congregational Church and College. Address Box 797, Beloit, Wisconsin.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Certificates of Stock in the Garden City Mining Company are forfeited for non-payment of assessment due, and that the same will be sold at public auction at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 4 Washington street, on the 29th day of January, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless previously redeemed, by payment of assessment due and costs thereof. Number of Certificates: [illegible]
de29-b324-1m ROBT. H. HOW, Sec. and Treas.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of Hambleton & Goodman, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners is authorized to use the name of the firm in settlement of accounts.
JOSEPH W. HAMBLETON,
DANIEL GOODMAN.
Chicago, Dec. 28th, 1859.
Each of the above will continue the Building Business in his own name. de29x3t

SALE CONTINUED.—DRY GOODS AT COST! T. B. CARTER will offer until January 1st, his entire Stock of Fancy Dry Goods at cost. Rich Fancy Silks at cost, Elegant Silk Robes at cost, All Colored Plain Merinoes at cost, beautiful Printed Merinoes at cost, French all Wool Delaines at cost, Best Styles and Qualities Valencias at cost, New Styles Cotton and Wool Delaines at cost, all kinds Ginghams at cost, French and English Prints at cost, all kinds of Cocheco and other Prints at cost, Elegant Lace and Muslin Sets at cost, Swiss and Jaconet Embroidered Sets at cost, Embroidered Handkerchiefs at cost, Embroidered Swiss and Jaconet Collars at cost, Embroidered Skirts at cost, Beautiful Sleeves and Capes at cost, Shawls of all kinds at cost, Worsted Hoods, Comforters, Sleeves, etc., at cost, Ribbons, Trimmings, etc., at cost. Also on hand, a full assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Hosiery, Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Shirts and Drawers, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Satins, Velvets, Ballard Vale, Shaker and Cotton Flannels, etc., Blankets, Bed Comforters, Linens for Shirtings, Sheetings, Pillows, Towels, Table, etc., etc., Bleached Cottons of all kinds and widths, at Great Bargains.
de8 At CARTER'S, 136 Lake street.

LEATHER! LEATHER!! French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A choice selection just received. Harness, Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own Tanning at our new store, No. 230 Lake Street.
ap21 C. C. WALLIN & SON.

ERIE COAL.—The best quality of Erie Coal, "Mount Carbon," for sale by E. HASKIN & CO., de29x1w Spencer & Co.'s Dock, foot of Lasalle street.

MUSIC TEACHER.—Miss Megginson, who teaches music in all its branches, including Harmony and Composition, desires a home in a family on the South Side, where her services in music will be equivalent to board. She can if desired furnish her Piano. References—Gen. R. K. Swift, Wm. Bross, Esq., and others. Address Miss M. MEGGINSON, care of Mr. Smith, Box 2335, Chicago. de29x3t

LOST—A Ladies' Fur Cape, on State street, between Monroe and Lake, on Saturday evening, Dec. 24th. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at No. 71 Jackson street or at Room No. 2 Methodist Church Block. de29x3t

TO THE CLOTHING TRADE. A man of good address, long experience in the business, and a first-class Salesman, is anxious to make an engagement in some good house. Unexceptionable references given. Address Box 1270 P. O. de29-b312-3t

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, CHICAGO, December 27, 1859. The Annual Report of the Board of Trade of the city of Chicago, for 1859, will be published and ready for delivery early in January, 1860. Those wishing to secure extra copies will leave orders with the Secretary at his office in the Rooms, at an early day. Members of the Board and companies will be supplied at ten ($10) dollars per one hundred copies, with their business cards inserted on the cover, said card to be handed in immediately. S. CATLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF ILLINOIS STONE COMPANY, Chicago, December 28, 1859. NOTICE is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Stone Company at the office in the city of Chicago, on the 14th day of January, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of dissolving the capital stock of said company.
H. O. LOOMIS, W. S. GURNEE, D. MESS, Directors.

JOSEPH SOBEY, APOTHECARY, No. 55 Kinzie Street, (Having of late suffered from fire,) is pleased to inform his friends and the public that he has re-opened business at his old stand, and trusts still to merit a share of their patronage; thanking them for the past.

DRAKE & BROTHER. 224 . . South Clark Street. . . 224
Solicit the attention of the citizens of the SOUTH DIVISION to their large and carefully selected stock of WALL PAPERS, CURTAINS, BORDERS, &c., which they offer at as low prices as genuine goods can be sold. Paper Hangers and [illegible] Painters.

FOR SALE—PACKING BARRELS, City Made, constantly on hand. Also, LARD Kegs and Half Barrels, By C. H. SEAVERNS, No. 5½ Clark street, and GEO. A. SEAVERNS, 73 S. Dearborn street.

New Advertisements.

UPON EXHIBITION AT BOWEN BROTHERS, No. 72......Lake Street..........No. 72
Beside their other ATTRACTIONS, All the items in Silver Plated Goods, TEA SETTS, URNS, CASTORS CAKE BASKETS, Tete-et-Tete Setts, FRUIT DISHES, DESSERT and TEA KNIVES, Mugs and Spoon Tumblers, SUGAR BASKETS, BUTTER DISHES, SALTS, TEA BELLS, GOBLETS, Pitchers, Napkin Rings, &c., &c., &c., Of new styles, superior quality, and at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES! ☞ PLEASE EXAMINE BEFORE YOU BUY.

MUSICAL DANCING CLUB Will give a GRAND CHRISTMAS PARTY At McEvoy's & Lassarre's Dancing Academy, On Thursday Evening, Dec. 29th, '59. TICKETS, $1.00. Can be obtained of a member at the door. Music by the Great Western Band. Parties wishing Carriages can obtain them of the Committee at the door.

A CARD!—C. W. & J. T. MOORE & CO., of New York, will occupy their New and Spacious Warerooms, NOS. 326, 328 & 330 BROADWAY, On the First of January, when they will be happy to see their former customers and friends with all CASH and prompt paying buyers from the West. They will endeavor to make their stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods as attractive as any in the East. Their New Sale-room cover an area of HALF AN ACRE TO A FLOOR.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT —OF— ELASTIC SILK STOCKINGS, Suspenders, AND SHOULDER BRACES. GALE BROS., 202 Randolph street.

FRENCH ARTIFICIAL EYES. GALE BROS., 202 Randolph street.

A. BININGER & CO., Established 1778. ALEX. McDONALD SOLE AGENT, Corner of State and Randolph Street, Offers for sale from their well known establishment the best assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, FINE GROCERIES, ETC., ETC., Ever brought to this city. One dozen of Assorted Liquors put up in cases for family use, to which the attention of purchasers during the Holidays is respectfully invited.

COME ONE! COME ALL!! IMMENSE SALE —OF— FINE BOOTS & SHOES AT COST! At the Store formerly occupied by C. E. Wiswall, 133 Lake Street.

LADIES' BUTTON D. S. WALKING BOOT	AT COST.
do CONGRESS do do do	AT COST
do FINE DRESS GAITERS	AT COST.
do WHITE SATIN SLIPPERS	AT COST.
do do do GAITERS	AT COST.
do FRENCH KID SLIPPERS	AT COST.
MISSES GAITERS AND SLIPPERS	AT COST.
CHILDREN'S do do do	AT COST.
GENTS' BOOTS AND SLIPPERS	AT COST.

THE ENTIRE STOCK Will be Closed Out at Ruinous Prices. S. REEVE, Successor to C. E. Wiswall.

FINE TOILET GOODS. LAVENDER WATER, Lubin's, Violets and others. Toilet Vinegars, Edes, Bully's, Rimmel's, Hygieniques. Cosmetic Powders, Lubin's Rice, Lubin's Pearl White, Talc de Venise, Pestachio Nut. Stick Pomades, For Smoothing and Dressing the Hair. Toilet Soaps, Glycerine and Honey, for chapped hands. Purest and Best Toilet Goods, At J. H. REED & CO'S., Apothecaries, 144 and 146 Lake street.

INSURANCE, INSURANCE.— CARLILE BOYD & T. G. VAN BUREN
Springfield F. and M. Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus $448,315.96.
MASSASOIT INSURANCE CO., Capital and Surplus $231,097.65.
HOPE FIRE INS., CO., Capital and Surplus $179,541.53.
Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co., Capital and Surplus $220,000.00.
Office No. 1, Dole's Building, Corner of South Water and Clark Sts.

REASONS FOR USING QUERU'S Cod Liver Oil Jelly. The N. Y. Academy of Medicine certify that it contains 85 per cent of Pure Cod Liver Oil. 1st—That it is an established fact that Oils, to be assimilated must be transformed into emulsion in the stomach. 2d—That in most of the cases in which Cod Liver Oil is prescribed, the stomach of the patient is not in proper condition to make emulsive all the amount of oil taken, and that a great part, and sometimes the whole of the oil passes off undigested, and consequently inoperative. 3d—That my Cod Liver Oil Jelly being a compound of oil and sugar, is an emulsion of itself as soon as in contact with a liquid; which takes place as soon as it reaches the stomach, whatever its condition may be. 4th—That in cases when the Physician believes Cod Liver Oil to be prescribed as a specific or otherwise, my Jelly is more reliable than the crude oil, because being a solid it must remain in the stomach to undergo the natural process of digestion and assimilation, when on the contrary the liquid oil will pass off inoperative, if the stomach, as above stated, is not in a condition to make it emulsive, which always is more or less the case when the oil is indicated. From the above consideration, the superiority of Queru's Cod Liver Oil Jelly over the crude oil, is to be acknowledged as a positive and incontestable fact. Sold by FENTON & CO., 54 Lake street.

FURS FOR THE HOLIDAYS. We have made extensive additions to our stock of LADIES' FURS, And have now on hand a splendid assortment of extra fine Dark Mink Cloaks Capes, Half Capes, VICTORINES, MUFFS, CUFFS, GLOVES & MITTENS —ALSO— Russian Sable, Hudson Bay Sable, Stone Martin, Baum Martin, Fitch, French Sable, and every description of low priced Furs. Children's Goods in Great Variety. GENTLEMEN'S FUR COATS, CAPS, MUFFLERS, AND GLOVES. Wolf, Bear, Tiger Cat, Genette, Racoon and Buffalo Robes. Our Furs are manufactured in the best manner, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices. BARNETT & HAMMOND, 111 Lake st., cor. Wells.

PREMIUM FLOUR. We have the sole agency of ST. JOSEPH XXXX FLOUR, Manufactured by J. K. Swartwout & Co. FROM PURE WHITE WINTER WHEAT, Expressly for the CITY TRADE, and we are prepared to fill orders for from ONE TO FIVE HUNDRED BARRELS. CARTER & TAYLOR, 163 South Wabash.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of Kline, Humphrey & Co. (Manufacturers of Thumbing Machines), have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All business of the firm will be settled by J. Humphrey. Chicago, Dec. 28, 1859. J. KLINE, J. HUMPHREY, L. W. BAUDER. The business will be continued in the name of Kline & Humphrey.

NOTICE.—The arrangement by which law business has been conducted in the name of SMITH, DEWEY & KELLOGG has now terminated. All indebtedness for services or disbursements must be settled only with H. M. Dewey or myself. E. S. SMITH. Chicago, Dec. 28th, 1859.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 29.
BENEFIT OF MRS. LOTTY HOUGH.
GREAT NOVELTY.
Three Jack Sheppards.
Miss Woodbury..........as..........Jack Sheppard.
Mrs. Leighton..........as..........Jack Sheppard.
Mrs. Lotty Hough..........as..........Jack Sheppard.
With the entire strength of the Stock Company.
The whole to conclude with the Comedy of IRISH ASSURANCE; OR, YANKEE MODESTY.
Mrs. Hough, Mrs. Marble, Messrs. Bradley and Dillon.
☞ During the Comedy Mr. Dillon will, by request, sing the Fine Old Irish Gentleman.
☞ Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 7¼ o'clock precisely.
☞ Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 4 o'clock P. M., when seats can be secured three days in advance.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c.; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes, $6; Upper, $5.
J. O. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

LARGE AND SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF Ladies' Garments and Gentlemens Dominoes, FOR FANCY DRESS BALLS. In the Millinery and Dressmaking establishment, No. 211 South Clark street, cor. Adams. The subscriber lets them out and makes them to order, all kinds of costumes and in every style, of which samples and patterns are ready for inspection. The ladies are invited to call in. CATHERINE OEHM, 211 South Clark, cor. Adams.

MUSICAL UNION ACADEMY. WINTER TERM. The advance class commences TUESDAY EVENING, January 10, 1860, at 7 o'clock. Elementary Class, Friday Evening, January 13, 1860, at 7 o'clock, in the MUSICAL UNION HALL, Methodist Church Block, Room No. 22. Tuition $2 per quarter for ladies. $3 per quarter for gentlemen, payable in advance. Members of the Musical Academy are entitled to free admission to all public entertainments of the Musical Union. For further particulars inquire at ROOT & CADY'S Music Store, or of the undersigned. B. F. DOWNING, E. W. WHIPPLE, S. B. RAYMOND, Directors.

GRAND MASQUERADE AND FANCY DRESS BALL, AT THE CADETS' ASSEMBLY ROOMS, ON FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 30th, 1859, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SONS OF MALTA.
COMMITTEE.
J. L. Marsh, S. G. C. — D. W. Boss, P. G. C. — L. D. Wilkinson, P. G. C. — H. D. Ladin, P. G. C. — A. M. Hyde, G. C. S. G. S. — S. C. Lum, V. G. — Geo. J. Day, P. and G. C. — A. M. Stoddard, Chancellor. — F. C. Russell, Secretary. — L. Ladin, Treasurer. — H. Burwell. — Col. Wm. L. Johnson, Jr. — Alex White. — W. B. Egan. — E. DeWitt Robinson. — B. F. Strother. — J. Pamsly. — B. E. Tucker. — W. H. Chenoweth. — James Shaw. — Alex. McDonald.
Music by the Light Guard Band.
Tickets, including Carriages, $3. To be had at the principal Hotels, Bookstores and of members of the Order. The Carriage List will be open at Norris & Hyde's Periodical Depot, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets. After the 25th, Dresses and Masks of all kinds can be obtained at Mr. Martin's 111 Madison street, and also at Mrs. Grever's, 154 Dearborn street, at very reasonable rates. Masks can be obtained at Peugeot's, Clark street, or at Barnum's, Lake street.

1859 - - - "Y. M. A." - - - 1860
LECTURES ON THURSDAY EVENINGS, AT METROPOLITAN HALL, SERIES TO CONSIST OF TWELVE LECTURES.
The following gentlemen are engaged to lecture:
HON. H. J. RAYMOND, RALPH WALDO EMERSON, REV. T. STARR KING, MORTIMER THOMPSON, BAYARD TAYLOR, REV. E. H. CHAPIN, PROF. E. L. YOUMANS, REV. T. W. HIGGINSON, DR. J. G. HOLLAND, GEO. SUMNER.
☞ Tickets may be obtained at the stores of E. S. Wells, D. B. Cooke & Co., and S. C. Griggs; at the Richmond, Tremont and Briggs houses, and of the Librarian at the rooms of the society in Portland Block.
H. W. KING, C. L. THOMAS, P. L. SHERMAN, Lecture Committee. P. L. SHERMAN, Chairman.

BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON'S Commercial College. COURSE OF FREE PUBLIC LECTURES EVERY TUESDAY EVENING. A series of Lectures comprising a variety of interesting subjects, will be delivered before Bryant, Bell & Stratton's Commercial College during the winter at the College Hall, in Larmon Block, by several of our distinguished citizens, who have generously consented to participate in the arrangement, as follows:

Rev. Dr. R. H. CLARKSON,	St. James' Church.	
Rev. Dr. N. L. RICE,	North Presbyterian Church.	
Rev. Dr. Z. M. HUMPHREY,	1st Presbyterian Church.	
Rev. Dr. J. C. BURROUGHS,	President University of Chicago.	
Rev. Dr. R. S. FOSTER,	President Northwestern University.	
Rev. H. L. HAMMOND,	Editor	Congregational Herald.
CHARLES H. RAY,	"	Daily Press & Tribune.
JAS. W. SHEAHAN,	"	Daily Times.
J. K. C. FORREST,	"	Daily Democrat.
B. F. TAYLOR,	"	Daily Journal.
L. S. EVERETT,	"	Daily Herald.
J. F. EBERHART,	"	Home & School Journal.

WM. B. OGDEN, I. N. ARNOLD, Dr. JOHN EVANS, Prof. J. V. Z. BLANEY, THOS. HOYNE.
Admission Free, and our citizens generally are respectfully invited to attend.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!! WILLIAM BURKHART, LEADER OF THE GREAT WESTERN BAND, Will give private lessons to a few Scholars on the Cornet and Violin. Apply at the office of the Great Western Band, corner Randolph and Dearborn streets.

Wanted.

WANTED—A young Lady to attend an office. Address "G," Press and Tribune Office for one week.

WANTED—A Traveling Agent on Commission. An efficient business man may hear of a good situation by addressing Post Office Box 1814, Chicago.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.—Improved property, free of all incumbrance, in Towns on the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, will be exchanged for property in Chicago, free or with but a slight incumbrance. Address Post Office Box 3478. de3 b175-1m

WANTED—To purchase for Cash, Real Estate or Bonds and Mortgages, a Stock of Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, or Books and Stationery. Any one having a stock of goods to sell can hear of a purchaser by addressing Post Office Box 3730, or by calling on J. B. FRENCH, Jr., 100 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

For Sale.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—280 acres Improved and 70 acres of Timbered Land, in Tazewell county, Illinois. Also, a Dwelling House and four Lots, in the town of Spring Lake, for sale or exchange for a stock of Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Dry Goods, (or a stock consisting of a portion of each,) or Lumber. For further information, call on, or address, the undersigned, at Spring Lake, Tazewell County, Illinois. S. MASHER, Jr.

To Rent.

TO RENT—On Favorable Terms the Store and Basement, No. 238 Randolph street, under the Clarendon House, 100 feet deep—can be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to O. L. WHEELOCK, 77 Dearborn street, opposite the Post Office.

TO RENT—Two new brick Dwellings, on Michigan street, between Cass and Wolcott; three stories and basements, with all the modern improvements. Possession given January 1st. Also, Frame building on the Dock below Rush street Bridge—convenient and suitable for storage of flour and provisions. Apply to S. CARPENTER.

TO RENT—The Ballroom corner of Wells and Randolph streets. Mrs. Akerstrom will let these elegant rooms by the night. They have been conveniently fitted up with adjoining Dressing and Supper Rooms, and are calculated to accomodate either large or small parties. They will be rented low to respectable parties. For further particulars apply at the rooms.

TO RENT—The three story brick dwelling No. 129 Oak street, half a block West of Clark street horse-railway, will be rented low to a responsible tenant. The house is newly painted and papered throughout, and supplied with water and gas. Apply to WM. GAMBLE, No. 3 Lind's Block, Randolph street Bridge.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—A new first-class brick dwelling, No. 300 Wabash avenue, near Twelfth street. [illegible] A. J. AVERELL, [illegible]

Boarding.

BOARDING—American Gentlemen desirous of acquiring the German language, will find a good table and [illegible] German Society, in the Metropolis Restaurant, No. 23 Lasalle street, opposite Court House.

BOARDING—49 Van Buren-st., between State street and Wabash avenue. First-class Board, with well furnished rooms in a private family, for a gentleman and lady. Also, single rooms. A few day boarders can be accommodated. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A Pleasant Suit of Furnished rooms, suitable for Gentleman and Lady, or a few single gentlemen, to let with Board in a private family. [illegible]

ROSE GLYCERINE—A preparation of Glycerine of the Most Superior Quality, recommended by Physicians for Purifying, Whitening and Softening the Skin—Invaluable for curing Chapped or Irritated Hands, Face, Lips, and all [illegible]. Sold only by FENTON & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that we shall sell on FRIDAY, the [illegible] day of December [illegible] Randolph street, corner of Clinton [illegible] Burning Oil, for storage due on same to us. REINBOLD & MAGNUS.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE
ADVERTISING SCHEDULE
The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion	$ .50
" " each subsequent day, (2d $1; 3d $1)	.25
" " two weeks, (2w $7.)	3.00
" " one month, (1m $9.)	5.00
" " three months, (3m $15.)	12.00
" " six months, (6m $25.)	20.00
" " one year	30.00

☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than One Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
☞ All Changes charged 25 cents per Square.
RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
$ 1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
2.00 " " for each subsequent month.
16.00 " " for one year.

Auction Sales.

GREAT CROWDS EVERY EVENING. Rush to the Great Book Sale —OF— D. B. COOKE & CO.'S MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.
Books at Auction Every Evening,
Books at Auction Every Evening,
Books at Auction Every Evening,
AND AT COST EVERY DAY.
AND AT COST EVERY DAY.
AND AT COST EVERY DAY.
The rarest opportunity ever presented to Book Buyers for replenishing their BOOK SHELVES.
—ALL THE— Standard Poets, Histories, Biographies, Are sacrificed Every Evening, but THE BOOKS MUST BE SOLD.
☞ Boys, now is your chance to commence a Library. SPEND YOUR MONEY ONLY AT COOKE'S GREAT BOOK SALE.

CONTINUED SALE AT AUCTION of Hotel Furniture, Piano Forte, Beddings, CARPETS, MIRRORS, &c., Will be sold at auction, This (Thursday) Morning, at 9 1-2 O'Clock, At the rooms OVER LAFLIN'S STORE CORNER ON SOUTH WATER ST. AND WABASH AVENUE —BY— GILBERT AND SAMPSON, AUCTIONEERS, The entire stock of Furniture and Equipments of a first class Hotel in this city. This sale will be the largest one of the season, and will comprise an immense amount of rich Furniture, Bedding, Carpets, Curtains, Mirrors, Crockery and Glassware. Also, one SUPERIOR SEVEN OCTAVE PIANO FORTE, in rosewood case. The sale, being by order of Court, will be positive and without reserve. J. T. HOYT, Agent and Receiver. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

41 NEW COOKING, PARLOR —AND— OFFICE STOVES. AT AUCTION. On FRIDAY, Dec. 30th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell without reserve, at our Store, No. 82 Lake street, 41 New Parlor, Office and Cooking Stoves of the best makes. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

SPLENDID OIL PAINTINGS AT AUCTION. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Will sell for cash at store No. 46 Dearborn street, opposite the Tremont House, ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, Dec. 30, at 2 o'clock, 150 Splendid Oil Paintings, in Rich Gilt Frames. This collection of Paintings was selected with great care by the late Mr. S. Spooner, a well-known connoisseur of New York, who obtained wide celebrity as the publisher of Boydell's Illustrations of Shakspeare in this country, and as the author of the very popular "Biographical and Critical Dictionary of Painters, Engravers, Sculptors and Architects, from Ancient to Modern Times," published by Mr. Putnam, in New York. The fact of their being selections made by one so favorably known is a sufficient guarantee of their merit. They will be on exhibition from Wednesday until sold. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON— SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, SILVER-PLATED GOODS, —AND— Fine Oil Paintings AT AUCTION. On FRIDAY MORNING, Dec. 30th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our Store, No. 82 Lake street, a large and splendid assortment of every description of first-class Furniture, elegant Plain and Ornamented Gilt Frame Mirrors, a collection of fine Oil Paintings. Also, a large assortment of Silver Plated Goods, etc., Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloth and Fancy Goods. Sale without reserve. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. At Auction, to the highest bidder, on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1859, at the North Door of the Court House in the City of Chicago. The undersigned, assignee of John W. Waughop, will offer at public auction, at 11 o'clock of said day, the interest said assignor acquired by said assignment, in the following first class Real Estate, to-wit: Iron Front Store No. 61 Lake street, under a lease for 5 years from January 1, 1860, for $3,000 per annum, payable quarterly. Marble residence corner of Wabash Avenue and Washington street—now occupied by said Waughop. Forty-five (45) feet front, on the west side of State street, between Washington and Madison by 100 feet deep, with two frame dwellings thereon. A lot on Washington street 20x130, [illegible] Methodist Church Block. Also an undivided third of the 20 feet adjoining said Block. Lot 3 of Ryan's Subdivision of lots 7 and 8, block 41, School Section. Lots 5, 15, 17, of Block ten (10) School Section. Undivided half of Lot two, in Block [illegible]. Also, Pew No. 96 in Wabash avenue M. E. Church. Also, all other assets in my hands as Assignee, by virtue of said assignment. Terms of sale—Cash. GEO. W. LAY, Jr., Assignee. CHICAGO, Dec. 20, 1859.

WAREHOUSE SALE. I will sell for charges at the Warehouse of the AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION CO., On Tuesday, Jan. 17th, 1860, at 10 o'clock a. m., The following goods, unless the charges are previously paid: [B] 7 Bb's Liquor; Dubuque Gas Co., 4 pc. Castings; [P], 15 Boxes Paper; Pat'k Kelly, 1 Box Luggage; Mats & Clark, 60 Bbls. Fire Brick; W. E. Thornbury, 2 Boxes Merchandise; G. W. Ten Eyck, 1 Hhd. Shells; G. W. Ten Eyck, 1 Box Shells. J. A. MARSHALL, Auctioneer.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 76 - - Dearborn Street, - - 76. A few doors North of the Post Office, Chicago, Illinois. ☞ Prompt attention given to the sales of all kinds of property in our Auction Rooms, or any part of the city. We refer, by permission, to Messrs. Brown & Wilson, Gas Fixture Dealers; J. A. Smith & Co., Hat and Fur Dealers; J. A. Galloway & Co., Land Agents; D. B. Cooke & Co., Booksellers; Rosenfeld & Rosenberg, Dry Goods; G. W. Gage, Esq., Tremont House; H. O. Stone, Esq., Liberty Square; Wm. Wayne, Esq.; Henry Sherman, Esq.; Geo. Smith & Co., Bankers; [illegible] Furniture Dealers, all of Chicago.

JOHN RANKIN, General AUCTION and COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 177 Lake street, third door east of the Briggs House. Cash Advances made on Goods for Public and Private Sale. Regular sale days, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ample Storage Rooms for rent at low rates.

Money and Exchange.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON First-Class Security. At ten per cent. for five years. Short Time Paper Discounted. B. F. DOWNING & CO., 3 Clark st.

J. M. ADSIT'S BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 39 ...... CLARK STREET, CHICAGO ...... 39. Eastern Exchange, Gold and Silver for sale. The highest market price paid for Exchange, Gold and Silver. Premiums paid for Eastern, Ohio and Indiana Bank Notes.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On New York. Drafts, Acceptances and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity. [illegible] HENRY JOHN, Telegraph Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.—I lend Money on Chicago Real Estate Securities running from six months to two years. [illegible] CHARLES W. HAM, [illegible] Clark street, Chicago.

CARD.—It having come to our knowledge that Shirts of inferior make have been sold as made by us [illegible] GOLDEN HILL SHIRT MANUFACTORY [illegible]
GOLDEN HILL C.B.H. 1857 CURVED YOKE
[illegible] C. B. HATCH & CO. New York, November 9th, 1859.

STEAM TO IRELAND, ENGLAND, and Scotland for $30. THE ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY New York and Galway Line. [illegible] AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., [illegible] Dearborn street.

Press & Tribune.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1859.

AN INCARNATE DEVIL.

We commend to the admirers of the "Pirate's Own Book," the adventures of Capt. Lincoln Patten, of the Slave Yacht Wanderer, printed in another column. If this villain came into the world without creating a vacancy in the bottomless pit, we do not read him aright. It is natural enough for the slave pirate to constitute himself the enemy of all the world, but it is rare indeed that we find one who makes his run to the coast of Africa, breathing out threatenings and slaughter to every ship and every port in his course—plundering merchant vessels, robbing islands, kidnapping men and women to exchange for Africans, and even holding the knife at the throat of his own crew. Fortunately, he is in the way of coming by his deserts at the rope's end. While committing a piratical act on the bark Jenny, of Marseilles, in mid ocean—taking from her, by force, supplies of provisions, which had been refused him at Madeira—his crew put the Wanderer about and left him to the tender mercies of the Marseilles skipper. We trust the French court into whose clutches he may fall, will deal with him as a corsair and hang him at once.

The Wanderer sailed from Savannah, on the 20th of October. Her adventures may be detailed in brief as follows: Shipped a crew by fraud; Capt. Patten threatened to massacre every man who refused to obey orders; kidnapped a pilot and held a pistol to his head while getting out to sea; loaded guns with grape shot to fight the U. S. Revenue Cutter; finding himself without charts and chronometers, chased half a dozen vessels to procure them; followed a strange brig three hours, firing grape shot at her all the time; made Flores (the westernmost of the Azores) Nov. 5th; carried off supplies without paying for them, and kidnapped three men and two women, intending to sell the latter to the highest bidder on the African coast, and invest the proceeds in negroes; made Funchal, (Madeira,) Nov. 7th; finding a war steamer there, bore away for Cape St. Ann; Nov. 22d, chased two barks to plunder them of provisions; overhauled the Jenny, and while executing his purpose, the Wanderer left Patten and four of his brigands in a small boat in the wake of the Marseilles bark.

The public have not forgotten the *sang froid* of Mr. Lamar, the owner, of the Wanderer, while his craft was in the hands of the Federal authorities at Charleston. They remember the coolness with which he and his confederates threatened the lives of all who should bid against them when the yacht was sold by those functionaries at auction, in pursuance of law. It is small consolation to know that the infernal craft is now lost to her owners, but such as it is we shall now have it, unless the Union Savers restore her safe and sound to her pirate proprietors.

THE POPE IN CHICAGO.

An article which appeared in this paper some days ago, under the caption of "An Unsolved Problem," has attracted the attention of Mr. Richard O'Byrne, whose reply may be found in another column. The remedy for all existing ills in our cities, according to Mr. O'Byrne, is Popery. Once establish the benign sway of Pius IX. in this country, and not only shall we hear no more said of the evils of human slavery, but the ignorance, destitution, suffering and crime now so rife among our city populations, will vanish like the mists of morning before the rising sun. The correctness of Mr. O'Byrne's conclusion, that denunciation of human slavery would terminate with the inauguration of Catholic rule in this country, will be readily conceded. The fact that every member of that communion among us sustains the Democratic party, is proof conclusive on this point; and Mr. O'Byrne shows his wisdom in not arguing his proposition. Its mere statement is quite sufficient, backed as it is by what comes annually under the observation of every voting citizen. Catholicism has proved itself, in this country, to be the natural ally of slavery, and Mr. O'Byrne and his Catholic friends should enjoy all the advantages to which that fact entitles them.

But while it is admitted that the ascendancy of Popery would lead to the establishment of Slavery, (or, which is the same thing—Democracy,) upon an impregnable basis, Mr. O'Byrne will doubtless find it a difficult undertaking to convince the people of the United States, that the eradication of vice, ignorance, poverty, suffering and crime, would likewise result. That proposition will require argument—argument that will set aside the facts of history in all Catholic countries, as well as disprove what is occurring daily in our own age, in our own country, and under our own eyes. We pass by all other Catholic countries in any one of which we would be at no loss to find facts sufficient to upset all of Mr. O'Byrne's fine promises—and come at once to the city of Rome, the seat of the sovereign Pontiff, where the fruits of his benignant sway, it is to be supposed, exist in the greatest profusion. What is the condition of Rome in this respect?

The first thing that strikes us in the present condition of Rome is the fact, that ever since its inhabitants permitted Pius IX to return to the city from Gaeta, whither he had fled to save himself from the guns and pikes of his own subjects, his government there has been maintained by the bayonets of foreign soldiers. The happy condition of things at Rome, and which Mr. O'Byrne is so desirous of having introduced into this country, may be described in a single sentence: What time the arms of its citizens are not turned against the Pope, the arms of his foreign soldiery are turned against its citizens. Nor will it do for Mr. O'Byrne to take refuge behind a claim, that these foreign troops are there merely to protect the Pope's temporal government, for in Rome the temporal power and the church are one. Such is the tenure by which the so-called Vicar of Jesus Christ retains his benignant sway over the contented, happy and virtuous people of the city of Rome! a tenure which strongly suggests that the character of a people wholly under the influence of Catholicism is very different from what Mr. O'Byrne would have us suppose.

But let us take a nearer view of the moral condition of the people of Rome. We pass by the Dignitaries of the Church, the Nobles and the Dilettanti, to the masses of the population. How do they stand in this respect? We have before us a book, published within the current year, the production of a Catholic, and whose testimony has not been impeached; he shall answer. Monsieur E. About, says of this class of the population of the city of Rome: "They are overgrown children, badly brought "up, and perverted in various ways by their "education. The Government gives them "shows and sometimes bread. It does not "teach them to read, neither does it forbid them "to beg. It sends Capuchins to their homes. "The Capuchin gives the wife lottery tickets, "drinks with the husband, and brings up the "children after his kind, and sometimes in his "likeness. All that is required of them "is to be good Christians(!) To prostrate "themselves before the priests, to humble "themselves before the rich, and to abstain "from revolutions. They are severely punished if they refuse to take the Sacrament on "Easter, or if they talk disrespectfully of the "Saints. The tribunal of the Vicariates listens "to no excuses on this head; but the police is "enough as to everything else. Crimes are "forgiven them, they are encouraged in meanness; the only offences for which they are "not pardoned are the cry for liberty, revolt "against an abuse, the assertion of manhood. * * * It does not restrain them from dealing "a stab with a knife, when the wine is in "their brains or rage in their hearts; but it "will always prevent them from eating meat "on Friday." In speaking of two [illegible] quarters of Rome, Mons. About says: "The "worst half of the people is that which dwells "in the Monti District, and including the Con-"trat of the Neophytes, [illegible] "Lucrezia Borgia, you miss your way among "these foul narrow streets, you will "find yourself in the midst of "a strange medley of thieves, sharpers, "guitar-players, artists' models, beggars, *vice-"roni* and *ruffiani*. If you speak to them, you "may be sure they will kiss your Excellency's "hand, and pick your Excellency's pocket. *I "do not think a worse breed is to be found in any "city of Europe, not even in London.* All these "people *practice* religion without believing in "God. * * The wife, if she be pretty, sells "herself, and the husband does what he had "better leave undone." Of the inhabitants of the other district, the *Trastevere*, he says: "They are fully as ignorant as the people of the "Monti; they have learned the same lessons "and witnessed the same examples; they have "the same love of pleasure, the same brutality "in their passions. * * They meddle neither with theology nor politics; no more is "asked of them. And in token of its appreciation of their good conduct, a paternal administration *allows them to cut one another's "throats* [illegible]."

In another chapter the same author says: "The Roman State is the most radically Catholic in Europe. *It is also the most fertile in "crimes of every description,* and above all, "of violent crimes. The people frequent taverns and wine-shops, and they quarrel over "their liquor; the word and the blow of other "people, is with them *the word and the knife.* "The rural population are as bad as the "towns-people. Quarrels between neighbors "and relatives are submitted to the adjudication of cold steel." Brigandage, the natural offspring of such a condition of things, flourishes throughout the Papal States. If any particular district, says Monsieur About, is allowed to live in peace, it is because the inhabitants subscribe and pay a ransom to the brigands. Mendicity every where is encouraged, not alone in Rome, but throughout the Pope's dominions. Says our author: "Official statistics give the number of beggars in Rome, I "believe, somewhat under the mark; it is a "pity they fail to give the number of pick-"pockets who swarm through the city. No "attempt is made to interfere with their operations." A Frenchman once caught one of these fellows in the act, and placed him in charge of the Sergeant. The latter refused to lock him up, saying: "If we were to arrest "all his fellows, our prisons would never be "half large enough."

Education is less advanced in the Papal States than in any other country of Europe. The seat of the oldest civilization—its people the descendants of a nation whose slaves were taken from the races of which the Anglo-Saxon stock is formed—it is a terrible commentary upon Catholicism, that it should be now sunk the lowest in ignorance, servility and crime. "To a dozen men of high literary and scientific acquirements," says Mons. About, "I will undertake to show you in Rome a hundred thousand who do not know their A B C." And, he adds: "The true shepherds of peoples, they who feed the sheep "*for the sake of selling the wool and the skins,* "do not want them to know too much."

But we must stop our quotations from this undoubted Catholic authority. We might fill our entire paper from the book, with pictures of life in Rome and the Papal States not one whit less disgusting than those we have copied. We advise Mr. O'Byrne to get a copy of the "Question Romaine" by Mons. About, and read it carefully. In our opinion, he will find, in doing so, a much knottier problem awaiting solution in Rome, than any ever propounded in these columns; and he will be convinced that his prescription for the social and moral ills of American cities would but intensify and aggravate the disorder. That conclusion, we think, might be arrived at without going to Rome for examples. It will be found, upon examination, that the evils which we seek to cure, exist in the greatest proportion among those who have been brought up in the traditions and faith of Catholicism. The Killgubbins, the Five Points, and other famous localities in American cities, are as conclusive on this point as Monsieur About's revelations of Rome. The problem is not solved, Mr. O'Byrne. Will you try again?

A SUGGESTION.

We suggest to the Indianapolis *Journal* that its criticisms on the action of the Republican National Committee in the matter of the location of the Convention, will have no force until it explains why the member of the Committee for Indiana was *not present either in person or by proxy*; and also why the delegation of citizens from Indianapolis were not on hand in season to do the work which they had undertaken. The wagoner in the fable was told to put *his own* shoulder to the wheel before supplicating Hercules to lift him out of the mud. *The sub-proxy was not present.* He arrived at the Astor House some time after the business was disposed of, the place selected, and the call prepared. Even the delegation of citizens from Indianapolis were altogether behind the light-house. They did not show themselves till the decision was practically arrived at. But that was of less consequence than the failure of Indiana to have an accredited representative in the Committee room after the doors were closed. The other members reasoned, very naturally, that if Indiana felt so little interest in the location of the Convention that she could not send a man to present her claims, the presumption was that she did not want it. Therefore they gave it to a city and State that did want it. It is not true, as stated, that Mr. Judd, of Illinois, was in favor of Wheeling as a second choice. His first choice was Chicago and his second Indianapolis, and he had no third choice at all.

We commend to our Indiana friends the fable of the wagoner, roaring to Hercules to lift him out of the mud.

REMARKABLE FEAT.

In a single speech of half an hour's length, at Richmond, the other day, Gov. Wise preserved the Union at least three several times in as many ways, pummelled Fred Douglass within an inch of his life, made war upon England and conquered the Canadas, threw down the gage to France, Austria and Russia, welcomed to the Richmond college two hundred medical students who had left Philadelphia, nominated himself for the Presidency, fought the "oyster war" over again, dotted Virginia all over with manufacturing towns, extinguished the Yankees, took leave of the people of the capital, and saved the Union again! The Governor is improving. Since the hanging of John Brown proved so easy a feat, he has abandoned the intention of marching upon Washington in the event of the election of a Black Republican President, secretly resolved, no doubt, to make himself the executioner, in the Union, of the enemies against whom his rage is directed. We congratulate the country upon the valiant Governor's discreet resolution, as well as upon his intention to continue the annihilation of Fred. Douglass in every speech he makes. The pair are well matched. Go it Douglass! Go it Wise!

FINED FOR RECEIVING AN ILLEGAL VOTE.—Messrs. Byrne and Kinney, two inspectors of election in the city of Madison, have been fined $100 each for taking the vote of a man whom they knew had bets pending the result of the election. He offered his vote in the morning, and was challenged for the cause stated, and withdrew his vote. He returned in the afternoon, stating he had endeavored to find the person with whom he had bet to withdraw his bet, but could not find him, and his bet stood just as it did. The inspectors, Byrne and Kinney, then received his vote on the ground of his *intention* to withdraw his bet.

Incendiary Newspapers.

The N. Y. *Times* publishes the following extract from a private Washington letter:

"Positive information is now on record here, that incendiary Abolition articles and documents, which the *Tribune* will not publish, are [illegible] Upon this subject you will hear more [illegible] certain of the Southern Legislatures, [illegible] will take measures to have the [illegible] excluded from mail facilities within their respective jurisdictions. This is positive and from authority—though the source from whence the information comes cannot be made public until the action pointed out has been adopted."

A Problem Solved.

Editors Press and Tribune:

In your valuable journal of the 20th inst., appeared an article under the caption of "An Unsolved Problem," in which you lament, with the pathos of a Jeremy, the total want of religious feeling among the working classes of America and England, and what seems so strange to me, is that in the same article you claim that both America and England are the two greatest Christian nations on the face of the globe, and in the very next sentence you own that, as far as practical religion is concerned, they are very little removed from the heathen or the infidel. Your correspondent, "A. J. J.," in his letter, undertakes to solve the problem, but in my humble opinion he has not touched the subject at all. He undertakes to prove that we have more churches than your article gave us credit for. That is not the question at issue. The question is, how shall we be able to fill the churches that we have already? or how shall we best succeed in inducing those who have no respect for religion to change their views and attend church?

This, Mr. Editor, is the problem you wish solved, and with your permission I will undertake to solve it. The Protestant religion commenced in Germany in the little town of Spires, about the end of the year 1517. Luther and his associates with one blow struck down as the first precept of his decalogue the spiritual authority of the Pope, as Supreme Head of the Church, and consequently set up as their infallible standard of faith their own reason and private judgment. The plain palpable result of this absurd and fatal misapplication of reason to faith is, that you have made the Protestant creed a mere worldly system, and you have forced even the most religious of your own people to regard it as a human constitution, (which it really is), sustained by the same kind of principles as you construct Rail Roads and conduct Commerce. The majority of the people who call themselves Protestants have lost all faith in the Religious or Spiritual Ministrations of such a Church. The laboring classes of the Protestant community seldom enter the Protestant Church—(why, here is the problem)—because their common sense is as good as the Protestant Minister's, and as they can read the Bible, and judge for themselves, they generally sleep till two o'clock on Sunday, and never listen to the parson until he has invented a story about a Catholic priest, a monk or a convent, or until some great political excitement is started in the country, and parsons turn their pulpits into a hustings and canonize some monster in human form, who has already stained his hands with the blood of more than one innocent victim.

Why, sir, the total absence of all religious instruction in your churches, added to the constant teaching of doubting the entire evidence of antiquity, has converted the people of the Protestant world into a ferocious multitude of bigoted infidels.

The sober, religious men of your congregation, as I am credibly informed, look in vain on the peaceful Sabbath for some words of Christian charity from the lips of the Protestant minister. They are deceived; there is but one subject that is now seriously thought of in their Protestant pulpit, (since the anti-popery excitement has died out,) and that is Slavery.

And the inflammatory appeals from the pulpits have produced the natural and expected results. Grace can never arise from falsehood and calumny, neither can faith, and hence your churches are empty, your ranks thinned, and the religious character of Protestantism weakened. I fully appreciate and I entirely enter into your feelings of anguish at the terrible state of things existing in the Protestant world. But there is only one way to remedy this evil. I do not expect that you, Mr. Editor, are prepared to adopt that way at present: viz. embrace the ancient faith of Augustine, Jerome and Chrysostom; range yourself under the victorious colors that are seen floating the skies above the old, infallible rock on which Peter has planted the eternal standard; turn out your political parsons from your churches; erect upon the top of your houses of worship the glorious emblem of man's salvation; appoint Catholic priests to officiate in place of your political parsons; make good practical Catholics out of your now infidels, and my word for it, your churches will be filled with devout and pious congregations and the problem fully solved.

Yours, RICHARD O. BYRNE.

Col. Forney's Opinion of the Illinois Democratic Congressmen.

Col. Forney writes to his paper as follows, respecting the pusillanimous course of the Illinois Democratic members of Congress:

It is not the most agreeable spectacle for a Northern Democrat to witness the manner in which the contemptuous assaults of the South upon Judge Douglas are received by members of his own delegation. I have been present in the House several times when the Democrats of Illinois, instead of repelling, with just indignation, the offensive repudiation of their great standard bearer by the extreme men of the South, have answered such assaults *by signifying their willingness to carry all the burdens they may put upon their backs;* and immediately after a violent fire-eater has declared his determination not to vote for Judge Douglas, "should he be nominated at Charleston," Democratic Representatives from Illinois step forward and vote for a candidate for Speaker who is the choice and the favorite of the enemies of Stephen A. Douglas. When Mr. Logan of Illinois responded, the other day, that he would support the candidate of the Charleston Convention, no matter who he may be, immediately after Mr. Singleton of Mississippi had declared that he never would support Stephen A. Douglas, *I could see shame and mortification depicted upon the faces of Northern Democrats in the galleries, by whom I was surrounded,* and when, only yesterday, Mr. Fouke declared that he would support the candidate of the Charleston Convention upon 'any' platform, *I could see contempt and scorn on the faces of Southern men,* who, like gallant spirits, proclaim their determination to have nothing to do with the Charleston Convention unless it yields itself implicitly and entirely to them. Now, the Democratic Representatives from Illinois are either right or they are wrong. They have been elected to Congress upon a platform which they supported sincerely, or which they did not support sincerely. If they believe in what they said before their election they commit a great wrong upon their constituents by responding to an insult upon their chief, and a repudiation of their creed in committing themselves to accept even the worst enemy of Judge Douglas, should he be nominated upon the most offensive and denationalizing platform. Without the great principle which they now seem to be so ready to sacrifice, even Mr. McClernand would not have a seat in the House; and I hope it is not irreverent for me to say that Judge Douglas himself would not have been returned to the Senate of the United States. The feeling which fired the Democracy in Illinois in the late canvass was the one so frequently set forth in the columns of the Chicago *Times that it was not the man but the principle.* This is the feeling of the Democracy of the north.

There might be some allowance made for gentlemen who avow themselves so ready to give up a great truth, if the Southern extremists were themselves willing to say, if Charleston lays down the doctrine upon which Judge Douglas has won his great fight, they will support it; but to surrender the fundamental doctrine of the Democratic party—that upon which all our great victories have been achieved, and that by which only the Union of these States can be preserved—before the threats, and taunts, and ridicule of the men who expect to control the Charleston Convention, is a humiliation that will be deeply and painfully felt in every part of the Free States. Mr. Singleton, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Lamar, the Charleston *Mercury*, and others of that school, tells us that they will not only not support Judge Douglas, if he should be nominated at Charleston, with or without a platform, but that they will support no other man who does not stand upon their idea that slavery must be protected in the Territories of the United States; *and, in answer to these bold and almost daily declarations, we have Democrats from Illinois coming forward and telling their insulters that they will support any man nominated at Charleston, and upon "any" platform.*

Loose in the Deestreck Again.

Gen. James B. Foley, of letter-writing memory, has written another letter, nominating himself as Democratic candidate for Congress in the first Indiana "deestreck." We republish the letter from the Lawrenceburg *Register*. Somebody appears to have corrected the honorable and learned gentleman's orthography, this time:

GREENSBURG, Dec. 12, 1859.

DEAR SIR: I see by the last *Register*, in giving the proceedings of a Democratic meeting, held in Greensburg, the 3d of December, you omitted a resolution, expressing in me as the first choice of the next Congressional race in this District.

You will please be kind enough to explain to me the reason why the resolution was dropped. If the object is to keep from my friends in the District, that I will be a candidate for the next race, it is all lost time. They will find it out without the *Register*, if that is the true object of the *Register* in leaving the resolution out—in which I hope I am mistaken.

I have had the most kind feelings for the prosperity of the *Register*. I was wronged at the last Convention; and there is no power, if I live, will keep me from being before the next Convention, asking for my rights.

You will please let me hear from you on this subject. Yours truly, JAS. B. FOLEY.

Are American Publishers all Insolvent?

The *Crayon*, a journal of great soberness and respectability, has an article in its December number under the startling title "Are American Publishers all Insolvent?" It endeavors to create the impression that they are falling beneath the effects of competition with English houses, and supports it by such imaginary facts as that no less than "500 cases of English books were entered at the Custom House recently in one week," &c. &c. As much nonsense is often talked on this subject, it may be [illegible] to resort to statistics, and they show that in the last year of which the accounts have been made up—the great overtrading year, 1857—the total value of books exported from England to the United States was £180,337. At least one quarter of this sum was made up by special importation orders from public libraries, colleges, &c., and old books, which compete, with nothing now manufactured, leaving about $500,000 as the amount that supplies the entire demand for English editions in this country. Last year the importations were probably less, and during the present one they are most likely about the same as in 1857; and the small effect they can have on the trade is shown by the fact that at least three publishing houses each sell, during the year of their own publication, more than double the whole value of books imported from England.

THE PIRATE YACHT WANDERER IN BOSTON.

Adventures of an Incarnate Devil.

CRUISE OF WANDERER FROM THE UNITED STATES TO MADEIRA AND BACK.

[From the Boston Atlas and Bee, Dec. 26th.]

The famous yacht Wanderer made her appearance at this port on Saturday, in a most unexpected and altogether unparalleled manner. She left Savannah on the 14th of October last in defiance, as has always been represented, of the revenue authorities of that port, for the purpose of making a voyage to Africa on a slave-trading expedition. In going down the river, two cannon on board were loaded with grape and canister, and all the pistols and muskets were heavily loaded with balls; and the captain swore that every man who did not assist in defending the vessel in case she should be overhauled by the revenue cutter, should be shot through the head. After getting well out to sea, the captain called the men aft and told them that instead of going to Matanzas, and Nassau, N. P., and back to Savannah—where they had shipped—he was going direct to the coast of Africa after a cargo of slaves, and threatened the life of each man if he did not carry out his orders to the letter. But a history of the voyage is best told by one who is well posted in the affair, Mr. Henry Welton, of British North America, in whose charge the yacht has been brought home. He says:

On the 20th of October, at 9 P. M., Lincoln Patten, under the assumed name of David Martin, first having succeeded in getting on board the schooner about fifteen men to assist him in getting stores and provisions, came himself, accompanied by Edward Talbot and Captain T. Black, shipping agent for the vessel, and drawing a revolver, swore he would shoot the first man who refused his assistance, or offered resistance in getting the vessel to sea. He loaded both cannon with grape shot, armed his crew, and made every preparation to resist the United States revenue cutter, if she interfered in his progress down the river.

He compelled Edward Talbot to pilot her down, in doing which she was twice run ashore and remained immovable for five hours. Having supplied the crew copiously with liquor, he made sail and proceeded to sea, carrying most of the men away contrary to their wishes. Mr. Talbot and Capt. Black he sent back.

The voyage purported to be for Matanzas and Nassau, N. P., for fruit, and back to Savannah, some on board having signed articles to that effect; but Capt. Patten, calling all hands on the quarter deck, declared the vessel to be without papers, the collector refusing a clearance. He declared his intention to proceed to the coast of Africa for a cargo of seven hundred negroes, and from thence to Cardenas to dispose of them at the rate of $650 each. He stated he was well acquainted with the trade, having already landed several cargoes in the barks Niagara, Ocean Tyrant, Frances Allen and several other vessels.

In the hurry of leaving Savannah, he took neither chronometer, charts, or nautical almanac, and we were compelled to go entirely by the reckoning. On the 23d of October he boarded the ship Troy, of Boston, and succeeded in buying an epitome, Blunt's Coast Pilot, and a chart of the coast of Florida, for which he paid $75. After leaving the Troy a bark hove in sight and the captain bore away in chase, firing a gun to bring her to. She proved to be the bark "Eliza Brewer," commanded evidently by some acquaintance, as the captain hauled his wind and stood away from under her sail. The next day he gave chase to a schooner, both guns being loaded with grape, but on passing under her stern he exchanged longitudes and kept on his course. Nothing material again occurred until the 28th of October, when all sail was made to overtake a brig which appeared in the northwest; came up with her at 8 o'clock P. M., but could not make her out; kept pursuing her, tacking every hour and firing heavy charges of grape to make her heave to, but without avail, for at 11 o'clock she was not in sight.

We again shaped our course for Fayal, encountering a severe gale. The captain being all this time full of liquor, was extremely reckless, and endangered the safety of the vessel in carrying sail, sometimes driving her twenty knots an hour. On the afternoon of the 5th we made the Island of Flores, making the voyage in fifteen days. On nearing the settlement of Santa Cruz, we fired guns, and were boarded by the English Consul, the Chief Magistrate, and a pilot. Patten then produced a false clearance of the vessel, under the name of the "William," of Savannah, bound to Smyrna, stating that he had lost sails, water, provisions, spars, &c., galley and the chronometer, and asking for a supply of provisions, water and spars, which they agreed to let him have. The vessel laid here five days and obtained the promised supplies. The magistrates becoming suspicious, Capt. Patten on the sixth day (having the night before smuggled two women on board) slipped from the harbor, leaving one man behind. He did not pay a dollar for his supplies, and took away three men from the island against their will. He made no great secret of his intention to dispose of the women on the coast to the highest bidder, declaring that they would exchange for at least eighty Africans.

We then steered for Madeira, and on the 7th day made the island, anchoring at a small village called Point de Sac, but the authorities refusing supplies and permission to land, we run for Funchal, twelve miles distant. Finding a British steamer here, the Captain bore away for Cape St. Ann, intending to pass between the Canaries. He declared his intention to board the first vessel that refused him provisions, and take them by compulsion, swearing that he would shoot the first man who refused to fight, or assist him in such an undertaking.

On the 22d of November we spoke the barque Clara of Bordeaux, but she refused supplies, when the captain bore away for two other barques, and at 4 o'clock spoke the barque Jenny of Marseilles, which agreed to the captain's demand. Patten launched a boat, and taking four men, boarded the vessel. We kept on our course, set all sail, and steered to the eastward, determined to leave him and give the vessel up to the laws of the United States. The next day we made the westernmost of the Canary group, and thence continued our course for Boston.

The Wanderer came to anchor off India wharf, about 10 o'clock, Saturday forenoon. She has on board ten men and the two Portuguese women alluded to. The crew are young men in a state of destitution. Mr. Welton proceeded at once to notify the Collector, who, as the vessel was without papers, issued an order for her seizure until the matter could be investigated in the U. S. Courts. The owner of the vessel is Mr. Lamar of Savannah, who, it will be remembered, advertised her as a runaway vessel at the time of her leaving Savannah.

The Wanderer, though styled a yacht, is a fore-and-aft schooner of over 250 tons. She was built in New York for a pleasure yacht, and as such once visited this port. Her cabins, once elegant, are now in a dirty condition. She has now on board some 260 bushels potatoes, 25,000 gallons water, large quantities of bread, and other articles. Her water is stowed in iron tanks, which are placed in the hold and run of the vessel, and so made as to fit closely to the internal shape of the vessel. Her cabin is a very large one, considering the size of the vessel. Upon raising the carpet, the loose floor of the cabin can be taken up, revealing the stores secreted in the hold. Her appearance is rakish, and she posses great sailing power. Hundreds visited the wharves to get a look at the new lion of the wave, and the latest sensation of the city. The yacht was formally taken possession of, Saturday afternoon, by United States Marshal Watson Freeman. Mr. Welton, it appears, quietly telegraphed of his coming to the Marshal or District Attorney Woodbury, from Tarpaulin Cove, and a libel was accordingly issued, charging her with being a slaver, by virtue of which she was seized.

The following are the names of the crew: Charles Cole, Wm. Davis, Thos. J. Murphy, Nathl. Allen, Geo. C. Chesterfield, Wm. Lent, John Smith, J. B. Kenny, Henry Pratt, Albert Morgan, Geo. Pepper, Henry Southers. The names of the two Portugese women are Annie Felice and Mary Anna Jose. They are retained as witnesses.

Slave Trade in Liberia.

Under this caption a paragraph is going the rounds of the press, to the effect that the ship Rebecca, Captain Carter, arrived at Monrovia, *under charter from the American Colonization Society,* with forty-two of the McDonough slaves, from New Orleans, and then proceeded to the Congo river for a cargo of slaves.

It is due to the Colonization Society to correct this misapprehension of connecting it or its executive officers with the Rebecca. They have had nothing to do with that ship. Bound to the coast of Africa, the New Orleans and Baltimore agents for Mr. McDonough's estate engaged a passage in her for his people, as the most economical mode of sending them. They probably did not know what would be her destination after landing them. The Secretaries of the American Colonization Society, we know, advised a different plan, and consequently had no responsibility in the case.

The Colonization Society has done much to prevent the spread of fire and the sword in western Africa to obtain slaves. Liberia has effectually broken up the accursed traffic for several hundred miles of sea coast, and inland indefinitely. It is true to its long settled policy of arresting and crushing out the domestic and foreign slave trade, by developing the vast resources of the great continent by civilization and Christian settlement, by covering its plains with tropical plantations and populous towns, and making its numerous rivers so many highways of an active, honorable and valuable commerce.

It is hoped that the people of New Orleans will obtain an account of the history of the Rebecca, after her departure from Monrovia. It is a pity and a shame that, though all Christendom has resolved to abolish the slave trade, yet the love of gain still stimulates the hardened in crime to attempt, at all hazards, their depredations on human liberty.—*Philadelphia American.*

River Gorged.

At dark last evening, the floating ice in the river came to a halt, about the foot of Washington avenue, and very soon gorged down to the foot of Chesnut street, leaving a clear space of river from Chesnut to Spruce street.

The proprietors of the ferry supposed they would have a lucrative business this morning, but their hopes were dissipated last evening by a movement in the ice, which took place at 10½ o'clock. The gorge produced a swell in the river above, which caused the ice to move and fill up the clear space in which the ferryboats expected to ply. The steamer Atlantic, lying at the foot of Pine street, was broken loose from her fastenings, and was borne down by the ice for more than a square, where she became stationary. The guards and wheels of the Atlanta were much broken, and the Alton Packet wharf-boat was left badly aground.

No other boats at the landing were at all damaged, that we could learn, and from appearances, we judge that the river at this port, will be closed hard and fast this morning, sufficiently strong for foot passengers to cross with perfect safety.

The Missouri River is closed at St. Charles, and from a telegraphic dispatch, we learn that the river is gorged from Cairo up, for a distance of forty miles. It is doubtless gorged at Widow Waters' landing, and we may now report a closed river, and a suspension of navigation for some weeks.—*St. Louis Republican, 25th.*

FROM KANSAS.

The State Election.

Counties.	Majorities Rep.	Dem.	Counties.	Majorities Rep.	Dem.
Atchison	[illegible]	..	Leavenworth	..	437
Brown	183	..	Linn	100	..
Bourbon	123	..	Allen	78	..
Breckinridge	216	..	Anderson	109	..
Coffey	128	..	Johnson	..	137
Morris	..	..	Nemaha	190	..
Jefferson	80	..	Doniphan	..	10
Riley	118	..	Jackson	4	..
Lykins	130	..	Chase	22	..
Shawnee	396	..	Hunter (1 prec't)	13	..
Franklin	137	..	Marshall, &c	..	37
Wyandotte	13	..	Wabaunsee, &c	41	..
Douglas	722	..			
Madison	50	..	Total	3,301	626
Osage	60	..			

Republican majority 2,670

THE LATE TROUBLES IN LINN COUNTY.

[From the Lawrence Republican, 22d.]

"The late election on the county seat question in that county, resulted in favor of Mound City. Paris, however, contests the election, on the ground of fraudulent voting. On this ground they refused to give up the county books, and the consequence has been a collision between the contending parties. On Monday evening of this week, a posse of sixty men from Mound City entered Paris, and carried off the books by force. We sincerely hope that this matter may be settled without further difficulty.—*Fort Scott Dem.*

The above is, perhaps, true as far as it goes, but the whole story is, as we understand it, this: The vote on county seat resulted in the official count in giving the county seat to Mound City. The Probate Judge opened his court there, but his clerk contumaciously refused to either come or send the Probate papers. Finally an attachment was issued for the papers, but the people of Paris resisted it, and drove off the officer. Then came the posse referred to in the *Democrat*. Their action was irresistible, and the papers had to come. We understand, however, that the posse was acting in strict obedience to law, and under the direction of the officers of the law.

These are the facts, as we understand them. Of course, no one acquainted with the past history of Paris very deeply regrets the removal of the seat of justice from it to a town filled with free men and free principles. There is no danger to be apprehended from the action of the people of Linn on this matter. They are a noble, truth-loving people—the more such the better for Kansas.

MINNESOTA ITEMS.

Fire at St. Peter—Free Press Office destroyed.

ST. PETER, Dec. 21, 1859.

Editors Minnesotian and Times:

The St. Peter *Free Press* office, together with all its contents, is in ruins. Less than an hour ago the alarm of "fire" was given, and in a few minutes the building and its contents was totally destroyed. Not a thing was saved. The fire had burst out of the roof when first discovered, and upon reaching the spot, the whole inside of the building was found to be in flames. For a few moments the greatest excitement prevailed, as it was thought that a boy, who slept in the upper story of the office, had perished in the flames. But, fortunately, he had not yet retired.

The loss of Messrs. Dodge and Moore, the proprietors, cannot be less than $4,000. No insurance.

The *Free Press* office was undoubtedly the most complete printing establishment in the State outside of St. Paul, being fitted out with a power-press and everything else necessary to carry on book and job printing.

Horrible Shooting Affray.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 22, 1859.

Quite a serious affair transpired a few days ago, on Swan Prairie. The circumstances, as detailed, are as follows: During the time of the annual payment made to the Chippewas a year ago, a Chippewa warrior was shot dead by another of a different band, of the same tribe. Although strong efforts were made at the time by the civil authorities to effect an arrest, yet the murderer escaped. Nothing was known of his whereabouts until he turned up last week at Swan River. Having entered the camp, the squaw of the murdered warrior recognized him. She immediately procured a gun and shot him dead. His brother who happened to be present levelled his rifle and killed the squaw on the spot. Her brother then shot the latter, and was in turn killed. Thus, four had fallen to satiate the retaliating vengeance so sweet to savages.

A Graceless Scamp.

[From the Buffalo Express.]

The Corunna Banker, Wallace, whose swindling operations in Michigan have been mentioned in our paper, has been writing letters to some of his Corunna friends, which are published in the *Courier* of that place. It seems by the explanations he gives to the editor of that paper, that his object was not merely to "put money in his purse," but to "*swindle the abolitionists,*" in order to pay off an old score against them which he had inherited from his father! As it happened, says the Detroit *Tribune*, some of his friends were regular blue-light, pro-slavery Democrats!

One of his published letters was addressed to Mrs. Slater, an elderly lady, who had been a depositor with him, which contained $150. The other was to the editor of the *Courier*, whom he had assisted in starting that paper. For unblushing coolness and sublime impudence, we think these letters are without a parallel in recorded correspondence. We give them entire:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, '59.

MRS. E. SLATER: Although it does not make me blush to own that I am a consummate rascal, as the world defines that word, I am not rascal enough to rob the widow or the orphan, and therefore return you your money.

JAMES C. WALLACE.

The letter to the editor of the *Courier*, whose commercial reports he had been in the habit of furnishing, is as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 4, 1859.

MR. PELLS:—You will, perhaps, think I have effrontery enough to make a jackass, but suppose you do, what do I care? You are already slightly impressed with the belief that I will do some things as well as others, and therefore you may not be astonished at this.

As you no doubt had to give me a "puff" since I left, I will only say that you have my full permission—advertise me to the extent of the fifty dollars I subscribed to your paper. In the same package with this, I enclose one hundred and fifty dollars for Mrs. Elizabeth Slater, money that she deposited with me for safe (?) keeping.

As some one once had confidence in what I said, may still suppose that I was born and bred in New York, I will take this occasion to say that I never was in that city till July 14th, 1859.

If any of our citizens suppose they have any chance of finding me in New York, I may as well say that it is rather uncertain. I am a native of a Southern State, and my father having been swindled by Abolitionists, I determined to swindle somebody in the first Abolition State where I could get an opportunity, and I have succeeded, and in more States than your own.

My operations now amount to over eight thousand dollars, clear of expenses, and which I consider puts me about even with the d——d Abolitionists. Don't understand me as saying that circumstances have controlled my dishonest actions altogether, for they have not, I have had to do nothing from necessity, but have acted as I have a little for revenge, and a great deal because I wanted to.

I do not suppose any of you are green enough to think I am going to stay here any length of time; however, if you should think so, you had better come and see.

How are the markets? Wheat up and whisky down? It is a great pity your commercial editor *vamosed the ranche*, isn't it?

Yours feelingly, JAMES C. WALLACE.

Parson Brownlow's Political Programme.

Parson Brownlow, editor of the *West Tennessee Whig*, thus declares his inexorable hostility to the Democracy, and his hope that the Southern Opposition in Congress won't give in:

We of course will not advise Southern Opposition members what to do, believing them competent to preserve their own self-respect and to discharge a sworn duty to their country and their constituents. But were we a member of the Southern Opposition in Congress, before we would occupy the paltry and contemptible attitude of creeping after a party that had spurned us by its deliberate acts, we would see the Capitol of the Nation, and all the Territory North and South of it, sunk to eternal perdition. Nay, we would see all the political organizations in America as far in hell as a pigeon could fly in a thousand years, or a forge-hammer would fall in twice that length of time! Sooner than thus degrade ourselves under the pretense of battling for the homes and rights of our children, we would see them all starve to death, and then seat ourselves upon their coffins with a Southern gentleman and play push-pin for a drink of lager beer!

How the Senate Investigates.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* says:

Near the close of the last session of Congress, two prominent citizens of Louisiana presented a memorial charging Senators Slidell and Benjamin, of that State, with having procured an act of Congress surreptitiously confirming the Houmas land grant, by which five hundred families were turned out of their homes in Louisiana and several hundred thousand dollars worth of property voted into the pocket of Slidell, with the allegation that Mr. Benjamin received certainly ten thousand, and probably forty thousand dollars for his services in procuring the grant. Congress having no time to examine the question, passed a joint resolution suspending the issuing of the patent until the end of this session of Congress, with a knowledge that this question would come before the committee of private land claims at this session, and that the accusers are now in this city, renewing the charges. *Mr. Benjamin, who is the party implicated, has been appointed Chairman of the Committee to investigate his own conduct.*

The Resignation of Garibaldi and the Reds.

Florence Correspondence of the Philadelphia Bulletin.]

The Reds are utterly discomfited by the resignation of Garibaldi, who by the way, judging from his proclamation *agli Italiani*, is not so particularly resigned as the powers that be would have us believe. He says that the force of circumstances has sheathed his sword, and that the weapon will remain in retirement until called forth by the King. In the meanwhile he retires to his island, Caprera, on the coast of Sardinia, and Victor Emanuel has sent him his own fusile, wherewith to kill the savage rabbits and raging kids infesting those countries. Garibaldi is an unwilling Cincinnatus; but as matters stood, the sacrifice was necessary and imperative. It was hard to offer up Isaac; had it not been done, in less than a week his army would have been *aux prises* with the Papal troops. He was essentially a man of action; he could not see that patience and long suffering were the only means to effect the independence of his country. Fortunately, he has a most loyal heart, he is not wise, but true, and at the summons of the King, he at once left the Legations, where his name and influence were fast forming a party, who, by their imprudence and precipitation, would have hopelessly lost the cause, by giving an excuse for foreign interference.

PIKE'S PEAK ITEMS.

[From the Rocky Mountain News, 14th.]

CLAIM DIFFICULTY.—We learn from Mr. J. J. Minter that an affray occurred near the Jefferson Bridge, about seven miles below this city, on Saturday morning last.

B. F. Jeffries was holding possession of the Pekin town claim, when some parties undertook to drive him off, when he knocked one of them down, then went to a neighboring house, procured a double-barrelled shot gun, and returned, when he was fired upon by Mr. [illegible], with a rifle, the ball passing through the breast of his coat. Jeffries returned the fire, shooting C. in the legs with fine shot, when another shot was fired by another of the party, piercing Jeffries' hat and grazing his head. He again returned the fire, but missed his mark, when, clubbing his gun, he drove the whole party—three—from the claim.

COAL.—Our friend D. C. Collier has shown us some fine specimens of cannel coal, from a new mine recently discovered by a Mr. Pierson, about twelve miles south east of this city, on a little stream now called Coal Creek. The vein is from six to eight feet in thickness, and situated in a very advantageous place to work. Several springs are near, and the country is excellently grassed and favorable for agriculture.

The mine is owned by Mr. Pierson, Judge Wyatt and Mr. Collier, and we are informed that it is their design to open a coal yard in this city in a short time.

THE WEATHER, which we found occasion to condemn in our last issue—has since proved everything that the most inveterate grumbler could desire. Since the morning of the 8th, not a cloud has dimmed the azure vault; scarce a breeze has disturbed the sleepy stillness of the air. The days have been as pleasant as sunshine could make them—so warm that we have worked in our office without fire, except in the mornings and evenings. The nights are sharp and frosty, with moonlight almost as clear as day—so bright that the mountain chain looms up distinctly for full two hundred miles of its course, the dark peaks plainly distinguishable, and far beyond them the snow peaks glittering, radiant white. While the new fallen snow lay on the ground, we could even distinguish the single trees, and clumps of pines, on the nearest mountain ridges. Only think of it, plainly seeing single trees, fifteen miles distant, by moonlight. We fear our readers in the murky, humid air of the Middle and Eastern States cannot believe it, yet 'tis true. Never before did we enjoy such moonlight, save when gliding over the placid bosom of the South Pacific.

WATER FOR THE CITY.—The Capitol Hydraulic Company was organized Nov. 30th, 1859, with a capital stock of half a million dollars, for the purpose of bringing water from the Platte river, six miles above Auraria, by a ditch across the plains into Denver, Auraria and Highland, in order to supply the city farmers and miners along the line of the ditch with water.

AFFAIRS OF HONOR.—If Madam Rumor be entitled to any credit, full half a dozen invitations to the bloody field, have passed within the last two or three weeks, in this and neighboring cities, but, strange as it may seem, no meeting has occurred, no blood has been spilled, no powder burned; mysterious circumstances, over which there could be no control, have invariably prevented any serious result.

PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE.—An act to charter and consolidate the towns of Denver, Auraria, and Highland.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.—President Judges appointed by the Governor, to hold until their successors are elected and qualified, on the first Monday in January, 1860:

For Arapahoe County—William M. Slaughter.
For Jefferson County—J. T. McWhirt.
For Mountain County—[illegible] Durey.
For Jackson County—Thomas J. Graham.
For St. Vrain County—Corydon P. Hall.
For Steele County—Antoine Janese.
For Park County—Geo. W. Bowers.
For Saratoga County—John W. McIntyre.
For Pike County—Robert Willis.

PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR—AN ELECTION.—I, R. W. Steele, Governor of Jefferson Territory, do hereby issue and publish this, my proclamation, in accordance with an Act entitled "An act providing for the election of county officers, and for other purposes," approved Dec. 7, 1859. Therefore, I hereby call an election to be held in the respective precincts of the various counties of the Territory, on the first Monday in January, 1860, for the purpose of electing the following county officers in each organized county:—one President Judge and two Associate Judges; one Sheriff, (except in the counties of Arapaho and Mountain, where no election is ordered), one County Recorder, one County Treasurer, one County Attorney, and two Justices of the Peace, and two Constables for each precinct in the county.

THANKSGIVING.—I, R. W. Steele, Governor of the Territory of Jefferson, do hereby appoint Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, for our preservation, prosperity and happiness in this newly discovered land of gold; and recommend its appropriate observance by the citizens of the Territory.

DEPARTURE OF GOV. STEELE.—Governor R. W. Steele took his departure from this city for the States on Tuesday morning last. He takes with him the best wishes of the entire Territory for a safe, agreeable journey, and a speedy return.

The Irrepressible Conflict in North Carolina.

[From the National Era.]

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard* of a recent date contains a long address to the people of the State, by the "Wake County Workingmen's Association," which cannot fail to be regarded as an illustration of the "irrepressible conflict" which ever exists between freedom and slavery. The object of the Association is to bring about an equalization of taxation in the State, so that slave property may be compelled to pay its equal portion of the public burdens. The Constitution of the State, as it was remodelled in 1835, provides that slaves between ages of twelve and fifty years shall be subject to a poll or capitation tax, equal to that paid by white men; and that those over fifty and under twelve shall be entirely exempt from taxes.

According to the address of the Association, this leaves 187,913 slaves, worth $112,567,800, untaxed. The 150,925 who were subject to taxation, are valued at $139,000,000, and the tax paid on this highly productive slave property is only $75,462, while real estate worth $97,842,481, pays $146,150. Here, then, is a striking instance of partiality to slavery. One-half the slaves; worth fifty to seventy-five millions, at least, and estimated by the address at one hundred and twelve millions, goes untaxed altogether; while the remaining half of the slaves are taxed only half as much as the land. There are other still greater inequalities; as, for instance, $31,980,000, money loaned, pays $76,774 taxes, or more than $248,567,800 worth of slave property! Here the discrimination in favor of slavery is in a seven-fold ratio.

The Workingmen's Association demand a change in the Constitution, so that property of all kinds may be taxed upon the *ad valorem* principle, or according to value. The present arrangement, which entirely exempts young slaves from taxes, would seem to have been designed to encourage the rearing of slaves for market; or, at any rate, such is its effect. On the other hand, capital invested in manufacturing and merchandise is taxed enormously. A thousand dollars' worth of land pays $1.50. A negro worth that amount, or over twelve or fifteen hundred dollars, only pays 50 cents tax; while a thousand dollars invested in manufacturing, is taxed ten dollars! Is it surprising that a State which adheres to this policy is more remarkable for the number of slaves it rears for market than for the amount of its manufactures?

This is an important movement in North Carolina—important as well for the character and influence of the men engaged in it, as for its object. Its movers are not obscure "visionaries," but prominent and leading members of both political parties; and although the Address disclaims party purposes, it is not improbable that a new organization of parties will grow out of it. The *Standard* is the leading Democratic paper in the State, and the editor is ambitious of being Governor or United States Senator. We understand that he favors the movement; while the State Senator from Wake, a Democrat, is a prime mover in the enterprise, and probably the author of the Address. It finds favor in the western part of the State with all parties, and is published with approbation by the Greensborough *Patriot*, the leading opposition organ in that section. The *Patriot* says that it is satisfied, from the signs of the times, that the Opposition State Convention will take ground for a change in the Constitution, so as to engraft the *ad valorem* principle of taxation upon it, at the peril of the western members seceding, and running an independent ticket.

Stephens and Douglas.

[From the Southern Confederacy, (Ga.)]

A report has been industriously circulated at the South that Hon. Alexander H. Stephens was not only a sympathiser, but an endorser of the free soil territorial heresies of Judge Douglas. We emphatically state, and we speak by authority, that the report is false. Mr. Stephens differed with Judge Douglas upon his views and dogmas of territorial sovereignty, as wide as the poles. There is not even an assimilation of affinity upon this question between them.

What act of Mr. Stephens' life could have given rise to the report that he endorsed, affiliated, or even sympathized with Judge Douglas in his notions of Territorial or Squatter Sovereignty, we are unable to divine. There is nothing that can substantiate this report found upon the records. The whole matter is without foundation in truth. If we are mistaken, let the facts be produced. The friends of Mr. Stephens challenge the closest scrutiny and criticism of his life, publicly and privately.

Sectional Parties and the Dissolution of the Union.

Col. Forney writes to his paper from Washington:

I am not of those who believe that there is any immediate danger of a dissolution of this Union. Mr. Buchanan and his friends are of course anxious to create the impression that the dissolution is at hand. His party is in fact the party of disunion. Every step he has taken has been directly in the path to the overthrow of the Union. There is not an enemy of the bond that unites these States together, in the Southern States, that is not in a great degree his organ or his supporter—his confident or his champion. There is not a Northern man that he has not pursued, if that man failed to come up to all the requirements of the South. And if ever we are sectionalized, the present Administration will have done the deed.

[From the Omaha Nebraskian, 23d.]

ARRIVAL OF JOHN BARNES WITH TWENTY-TWO POUNDS OF GOLD DUST.—The gentleman named above, called upon us yesterday. He has just returned from the mines and brings with him as the results of his labor during the past season, 22 lbs of gold dust. He returns for the purpose of visiting his family in Iowa. He states that he has traversed over the gold regions of Western Nebraska, and more than confirms the previous reports of their richness. Who says the Nebraska gold mines are a humbug?

More Non-Intercourse.—A New Sartor Resartus.

We take the following from the New Orleans *Delta*:

"We learn that many of the clothing establishments in this city, which have heretofore been in the habit of dealing largely with Geo. Opdyke, who is a wholesale clothier in New York city, having discovered the treasonable and incendiary character of the sentiments of that individual, as brought to light in the late contest for the Mayoralty of New York, have resolved to transfer their business to some other house. They could not do otherwise and maintain their loyalty and self-respect.

The indulgence and support extended by our merchants and others to the Abolition houses of their audacity and their wealth. It is this which has begot the idea in the North that the South will stand anything to keep in the Union, that there is a strong anti-slavery feeling in our midst, and that so far from hating and despising the Abolitionists, who live upon our bounty and plot against our lives and liberties, we are rather kindly and favorably disposed towards them. It is high time that they should be cured of this delusion and that the merchants and dealers in New Orleans should exercise a greater vigilance and care in their business relations with Northern houses."

Mrs. Stowe on Victor Emanuel and the Pope.

Mrs. Stowe, writing from Florence, says:

If it should please Providence to continue to the Pope that suspicious blindness and stupidity, that conscientious dullness of religious obstinacy, which has marked his course hitherto, Italy has everything to hope. If the Pope should only be foolish enough to try launching an excommunication at Victor Emanuel, then we should see a Protestant movement with all the enthusiasm of Northern Italy in its van. The thing would go with a rush, but it is too good to be hoped. As to Victor Emanuel, the character given of him is that of a man whose strength is in a broad, honest, generous heart, backed by a physical courage as undaunted as that of an old Paladin. In battle his personal daring and prowess were such that the Zouaves, the most fanatically brave of the French army, have elected him an honorary officer of their ranks; and besides this impetuosity, he has all the stand still "*pluck*" and endurance of an Englishman. Mr. Browning related to us that the course he has pursued was opposed not only by the clergy, but by his wife, mother and sister, and the two former on their death-bed plead with him to renounce his course, as one that would certainly bring down the judgments of heaven, but he was immovable. He is a man built for his work, inspired with just the qualities the work needs. He commands here much that same enthusiastic confidence that General Harrison inspired—not for genius or brilliancy, but as a brave, strong, honest man, inspired by a true and noble love of his country. A right heart stands in the place of genius; indeed, it is in the management of great affairs a species of genius, since it opens a passage between a man's heart and heavenly inspiration.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
WE WILL EXHIBIT
ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1859,
A SPECIAL PURCHASE OF
RICH LACES, EMBROIDERIES, SILKS ROBES, RICH DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., &c., &c.,
ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.
The Goods are
All of the Newest and Choicest Descriptions.
Many of them just Landed, and will be sold at
Extremely Low Prices.
We will continue, during the Holidays, the clearing out sale of
OUR ENTIRE STOCK
OF RICH GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, ROBES, RICH DRESS GOODS, &c.
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JUST OPENED,
DIRECT FROM EUROPE,
OUR OWN IMPORTATIONS OF
Irish Linens, Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Linens, &c., &c.,
Very Cheap.
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SONTAGS, SLEEVES,
Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
—AT—
Greatly Reduced Prices,
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INFANTS' BASKETS,
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CHAMPION
Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
With HALL'S Patent Powder Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New York, 1853, and ARE THE ONLY American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.
These Safes form the most perfect security against Fire and Burglars of any Safes ever offered to the public.
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Or, Fire and Burglar Proof Bank Safe,
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WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.
We Invite Bankers to Examine our Stock.
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SALAMANDER SAFES,
The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.
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AGENTS FOR
GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS,
And Dealers in
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BOTH OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,
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We feel confident that no house in our line can sell
Equally Low Prices.
No one should fail to
EXAMINE OUR STOCK
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CELEBRATED
Worcestershire Sauce,
Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the
ONLY GOOD SAUCE
And applicable to every variety of Dishes.
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IN SOUP—In gravy, with Fish, Meats, Game, Salad dressing, &c., LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE imparts piquancy, zest and flavor; gives tone to the stomach, assists digestion, and promotes health.
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This is the thing to attach to the Hydrant, to take the impurities out of the water, for Cooking, Cooking and Washing.
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Both useful and CHEAP, as we are closing out the entire stock without regard to cost. Now is the time to replenish your broken table ware. Remember 175 Lake street. Call and examine. [illegible], Assignee.
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GO TO
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No. 40 Clark Street,
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Christmas! Christmas! Christmas!
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SEEKING
GIFTS
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Carved Pearl Card Cases, Carved Pearl Port Monnaies, Furnished Traveling Bags.
PEARL SOUVENIRS,
Purses, Brushes, Combs, Shell Boxes inlaid, Fine Fancy Hair Oils, Shell Cigar Cases inlaid, Portfolios furnished, Ladies' Work Boxes, Ladies' Bags and Port Monnaies, Rich and Elegant [illegible], Jewelry Cases, [illegible], Perfumery, Rouge, Toilet Powder, Scissors, Razors, Shawl Pins, Brooches, Bracelets, &c., &c., &c.,
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Bazaar of Fancy,
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FOR
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VERY FINE
TEAS
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
EXCELLENT
COFFEE,
ROASTED AND GROUND.
PRESERVED FRUITS,
STEWART'S AND MAILLARD'S
CONFECTIONERY.
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MARAVILLA, MARAVILLA,
MARAVILLA.
Earnest's Maravilla
Prevents the Hair Falling Out,
Cures Baldness, Destroys Dandruff
AND PRODUCES GLOSSY CURLS.
It has never been known to fail especially when used in the first stages of disease. When the hair commences to fall out apply the Maravilla at once. Don't wait. Don't put off the matter as one to be attended to at any time, but
USE THE MARAVILLA AT ONCE.
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MAKE LADIES' CLOAKS,
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MAKE CHILDREN'S DRESSES,
MAKE CHILDREN'S CLOAKS,
MAKE CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING,
MAKE BOYS' CLOTHING.
They will either find the materials or make up your own. They will make up everything at a reasonable cost, and endeavor to give satisfaction in fit, style and workmanship. They keep on hand an assortment of Ladies' and Children's Woolen Goods, such as
HOODS, SONTAGS, LEGGINGS,
GLOVES AND MITTENS,
Besides all Staple Goods, which in price they will not be outdone, as they sell low for cash.
Also—An assortment of Woods, German Baskets, Fancy Soaps and Perfumery. They manufacture the useful
"Nursery Basket."
☞ Ladies, we solicit your patronage at
206 STATE STREET.
MRS. M. S. FLEET. [no23-b110-3m] MRS. E. WALMSLEY.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.—
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
For Parlors and Parties, Boquets, Hanging Baskets, [illegible] of Every Description, Wax and [illegible], Bridal Wreaths, Etc., Etc.
MDLE. A. PONCELET,
Importer Direct from France, and Manufacturer at Chicago
131 NORTH WELLS STREET

HOLIDAY GIFTS!
BURLEY & TYRRELL,
48......LAKE STREET......48
Offers to Purchasers Selections
FROM THE
LARGEST STOCK OF VASES
OF ELEGANT AND UNIQUE PATTERNS,
Ever Before Offered in the City of Chicago.

HANDS FROM CHAPPING.—
Buck & Rayner's
GLYCERINE EMOLLIENT,
GLYCERINE COLD CREAM,
GLYCERINE AMANDINE,
GLYCERINE LOTION,
GLYCERINE CAMPHOR ICE.
Will preserve the Skin Soft and Fair.
For sale only at the
Central Prescription Drug Store, 93 Clark-st.
Opposite the Court House.

USEFUL, INSTRUCTIVE AND Amusing
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
[illegible]

Special Notices.
☞ Bryan's Tasteless Vermi[fuge]
Toll the bell for pretty Nell,
All the household's pride,
She died, they say, of worms the prey,
Although with med'cine plied.
'Twas [illegible] mercury and [illegible]
That helped her to her doom,
But Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge
Saves thousands from the tomb.
Put up in bottles. Price 25 cents. For sale by [illegible] PARK, 124 Lake street, Chicago.
☞ Dr. Jas. McClintock's P[ectoral] SYRUP, [illegible]
☞ Dr. Bell's Opinion of D[r.] [illegible] SANFORD BELL.
☞ The Silver Threads which [illegible] DARK AS NIGHT, [illegible] DR. CHILTON'S ANALYSIS [illegible] CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York.
☞ Moffat's Life Pills and Ph[oenix] Bitters, [illegible] For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFAT, Proprietor, [illegible]
☞ Those who are Curious to [illegible]
☞ Notice.—The undersig[ned] [illegible] H. A. TUCKER
Medicines, &c.
SANFORD'S LIVER INV[IGORATOR], Never Debilitates. [illegible] Price One Dollar per Bottle. Sanford's Family Cathartic [Pills] [illegible] Price Three Dimes. [illegible] S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.
THE GREATEST WONDE[R OF] THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. Prof. Wood's Hair Restor[ative]. [illegible] O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, [illegible]
DR. McCLINTOCK'S COLD [AND] COUGH MIXTURE [illegible] For sale by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake [street], Chicago.
Oysters.
REMOVAL.—A. Field [illegible] To 74 Dearborn st. [illegible] F. G. PETERSON & [CO.]
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! O[YSTERS!] [illegible] J. W. DOANE & CO.
FRESH OYSTERS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. [illegible] H. COOKE, Agent for C. S. M[altby].
L. B. PLATT & C[O.] OYSTERS FROM BALTIMORE AND DELAWARE B[AY] No. 45......State Street......No. 45 [illegible]
Elliott & Deming, (Late Rowe & Co.) Planters and Dealers [in] OYSTERS. [illegible] Lowest Wholesale Pric[es] [illegible] E. A. ELLIOTT, Detroit, [Mich.] J. L. DEMING, Fair Haven Conn.
Dentists' Cards.
FULLER & ALBAUGH, DENTISTS, [illegible] WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO. [illegible]
DRS. BAKER & B[ROWN,] Dental Surgeons. CHICAGO, ILL. [illegible]
W. H. KENNICO[TT,] DENTIST, Assisted by Dr. John W[illegible] 123 LAKE STREET.
E. A. BOGUE, De[ntist] [illegible]
W. W. ALLPO[RT] DENTIST, [illegible]

Special Notices.

☞ Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.—

Tell it not in Gath, proclaim it not in Askelon,
Lest the unsanctified rejoice,
Lest the uncircumcised triumph,
Although with mocking and gambolings
They take up the lay of victory.
But Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge
Has destroyed more worms than Jonah
Ever heard of in the whale.
For up in London, Price 25 cents. For sale by JONES, D. FREE, 124 Lake street, Chicago. oct7-15

☞ Dr. Jas. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup, standing in the first rank of the profession. Dr. McClintock has given this medicine to the world under the full weight of his high reputation, as a remedy of certain and permanent relief in diseases of the throat and lungs. It has been tested all over the country, and found to be the most reliable medicine. Price 25 cts. For sale by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street, Chicago. oct7-15

☞ Dr. Bell's Opinion of Dr. Hostetter's Bitters.—Richmond, Va., April 18th, 1859.—Four months since, while recovering from an attack of Remittent Fever, I was requested to try Hostetter's Bitters as an article peculiarly suited to the condition of convalescents from fever. It is but simple justice to say that it restored the powers of my digestive organs, and at the same time kept my bowels gently open. I have no hesitancy in stating that, hitherto, in using it in my practice, it has, in every case where I have ordered it, united that a charm. In three months' trial of it, I far from puff a patent medicine, an article it by no means claims to be.

SANFORD BELL, M. D.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally, everywhere. oct8-15

☞ The Silver Threads which Time introduces into the Hair, prevent the vanity of gentlemen from wearing whiskers and moustaches; and yet, in two minutes Ortadoro's Excelsior Dye would render every fibre as

DARK AS NIGHT,

and subtract twenty years from the apparent age of the individual. The unpleasant result of

DR. CHILTON'S ANALYSIS

proves the dye to be as wholesome for the hair as it is wonderful for its beautifying properties. Ladies whose beauty so materially depends upon the color of their "wealth of hair," will find this article the very thing. SAFFRON TINTS. ☞ Sold everywhere and applied by all Hair Dressers. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. oct6-4w12m

☞ Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, by increasing the quantity of bile and vigor in every part of the system, enable nature to make incredible efforts for the expulsion of disease before organic destruction begins. It is found that in all cases of fever and ague, after they were cold, coughs, rheumatism, flatulence, pains in the stomach, cholic, and nervous disorders in all their forms, but their superior excellence, in affections of the stomach. In female complaints, and the sufferings of enfeebled youth. For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFAT, Proprietor, 335 Broadway, New York, and by all druggists. oct8-15m

☞ Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohewaldt (late manager at Batcheler's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to call at his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 160 Lake street, and examine those curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. oct8-15

☞ Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon, Georgia are by the provisions of its Charter, made personally liable for its losses. The notes of this Bank will be taken by us on deposit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio.

R. A. TUCKER & CO.

Medicines, &c.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

Never Debilitates.

It is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands of cases of Chronic Diarrhœa within the last two years, and will do it in every instance. ☞ Directions accompany each bottle. Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Inflammation of the Liver, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Languor, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Costiveness, Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits, can be effectually cured by using SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

Prepared and sold by JAMES R. SANFORD, M. D., No. 160 Chambers street, New York.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Sanford's Family Cathartic Pills,

PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, COMPOUNDED FROM GLASS CASKS, AIR TIGHT, AND WILL KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

The Family Cathartic Pills is a certain but mild Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS, and the additional orders from all sections in regard to their use, has induced proprietor to put them within the reach of all. The Profession well know[s] the[m], and the Clergyman of the Southern Diocese, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, Dyspepsia, Debility, Female Weakness, in the course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Skin, over the Body, Restlessness, Headache, or Sick Pain of the Head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood, and for many diseases to which frail is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Move, I say, to

Price Three Dimes.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are to be had of all the principal Druggists and Dealers in Medicine in all the large towns.

SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor, 335 Broadway, N. Y.

aug 6m

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter from Mr. Wood, of the Planters' House, St. Louis, Missouri, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair restorative. We have seen the article referred to, coming from a reliable source, and can endorse it as worthy of confidence. The following is the letter referred to:

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 10, 1859.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called to your Hair Restorative, and hearing the wonderful effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite grey, principally on the temples; and I have now restored it to its natural color. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and found it, after a few applications of it, growing what I had wished. I used it about twice a week, and have procured another bottle, which I have now used some. I can now certify to the world that the grey or white hair has entirely disappeared, and the top of my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe your restorative is all it has been represented to be, and more. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-six years, has used it with the same success. The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery, and I feel confident that whoever will [illegible] your direct notice, will not have occasion to contradict my statement. I am a citizen of this city and have been for the last 40 or 50 years, and am known to nearly every person in the city and adjoining towns. And you may refer to the above, with my name attached, as your service, as I wish to preserve the benefits of nature to others as well as myself. I am, Gentlemen, yours, &c., C. G. CLEAVELAND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 22, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the hair from my head in the year 1855, I was induced to notice your advertisement of your Hair Restorative, and after trying one bottle, my hair is now thick and glossy, and entirely restored. My hair is now thick and glossy, and entirely restored. My wife also was entirely bald, and after using one bottle of your Restorative, her hair is now restored. She was also afflicted with a tetter, which has entirely left her. Any person afflicted with a tetter, which has entirely left her. Any person desiring it, are at liberty to refer to me. Yours, &c., PINKEY JOHNSON.

Dr. Wood—Dear Sir: I, J. K. Bragg, have been using your hair standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of the highest standing, and formally lived at [illegible]. WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Mass., Jan. 16, 1858.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that after using one bottle I am restored to my natural color. My hair was quite dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood, and has also restored my hair, which was becoming grey, to its original color. I have used no other article with so satisfactory results. J. K. BRAGG.

Prof. O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and for sale by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street, Chicago, and by druggists generally. oct8-15m

Dr. McCLINTOCK'S COLD and COUGH MIXTURE is a combination of natures remedies, with antidotes to the irritation and disturbance of the lungs, that invariably produce coughs, colds, and consumption. It is a sure throat. It removes, in a very short time, every vestige of inflammation from the lungs and throat, and renders the free respiration of perfect health. Price 25 cents. For sale by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street, Chicago. def-1m

Oysters.

REMOVAL.—A. Field has removed from 44 Clark-st. **To 71 Dearborn-st.**

Where he will sell, during the holidays, his celebrated Baltimore Oysters at 50 cents per half gal.

P. O. PETERSON & CO.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS.—Fresh Baltimore Can, Keg and Shell Oysters received daily and warranted fresh, and equal to any in market. Orders from the country promptly filled at short notice by J. W. DOANE & CO.,
oc9 No. 75 Dearborn street.

FRESH OYSTERS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Received daily in Cans, Kegs and Shells, at the old Depot, No. 12 South Clark street, Chicago. Orders from the country promptly attended to. oct1-14t-m

H. COOKE, Agent for C. S. Maltby.

L. B. PLATT & CO., OYSTERS

FROM BALTIMORE AND DELAWARE BAY.

No. 45..... South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

Orders from the country promptly attended to. oct1-14t-m

Elliott & Deming, (Late Rowe & Co.)

Planters and Dealers in

OYSTERS.

Oysters in Kegs and Cans packed and shipped to all parts of the country at the

Lowest Wholesale Prices.

Orders addressed to Elliott & Deming, Fair Haven, Conn., or Detroit, Mich., will be promptly attended to.

E. A. ELLIOTT, Detroit, Mich.
J. L. DEMING, Fair Haven Conn. oct6-7

Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBAUGH,—

DENTISTS,

.....WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.....Ill
Post Office Box 3624.

J. C. FULLER, ... WM. ALBAUGH.

DRS. BAKER & BUSH

Dental Surgeons,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Rm. One, Clark and Madison street.—Post Office Box 3[illegible]
may19-1y

W. H. KENNICOTT,

DENTIST,

Assistant of Dr. John White,

125 LAKE STREET.

E. A. BOGUE, Dentist,

Office, No. 247 Lake street, opposite J. R. Gee & Co.'s.

W. W. ALLPORT

DENTIST,

Office and Residence No. 6 Wells street.
oct6-15

Wholesale Houses.

Hardware for Fall Trade of 1859.

JEWETT & BUTER

16 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO,

Invite the country Trade to the following:

50 Tons Assorted Iron Wire—assorted numbers.
6 Bright
1000 Kegs [illegible]—assorted sizes and brands.
1000 Pairs Shaved Iron [illegible]—assorted.
[illegible] Nails—assorted.
[illegible] Sheet Zinc.
[illegible] Copper, Tinned, Sheet[illegible] and Bars, Pig Tin
Bolts and Cotton, Tinner's Tools, &c. A complete assortment. aug17-6m

DRY GOODS.

Cooley, Farwell & Co.,

Wabash Avenue,

HAVE IN STORE A FRESH STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Goods,

BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,

Cheap for Cash and Prompt Pay.

feb15)

SOMETHING NEW!!!

MITCHELL'S PATENT

Metallic Tipped Boot and Shoe.

An improvement has been applied to Boots and Shoes by which a Heavy Tipping of Expense is made. Every Boot and Shoe Dealer knows that the tips will wear out on the toe the first constructed shoe in four to six weeks, and that it is therefore needed, an still of manufacturers to obviate this difficulty.

THE "METALLIC TIP,"

meets and overcomes it. A small piece of copper is neatly fastened to the toe of the Boot or Shoe, affording ample protection to it, and rendering the efforts of the most inveterate scrapers ineffectual to kick or wear it out.

We present this invention with the fullest knowledge of its completeness in its Practical Utility, Having now for nearly two years been subjected to the severest tests, it has by its own intrinsic merits, actually surmounted every objection that could possibly be brought against it, as the accompanying certificates, which are but a few samples of hundreds of others, will abundantly corroborate. We have no hesitation in saying that the Metallic-Tipped Shoe is destined to entirely supercede, in Children and Youth, the old style; and we confidently, in moderate wakfulness, that one pair of the Metallic Tips will wear two to three pairs of the old style, making a saving of nearly two-thirds in the expense of shoes.

MESSRS. WADSWORTH AND WELLS,

OF CHICAGO,

Have been appointed Agents for the sale of the Boots and Shoes, and are authorized to dispose of Town and County Rights.

Communications addressed to them or the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

CHAS. MCKINNEY & CO.,
46 and 56 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

N. B.—This invention is a complete protection from the rotting of the Prairie Grasses, and is peculiarly adapted to Miners' use, and all occupations which particularly expose the toe of their boots or shoes to being cut or worn.

1859 Fall Trade. 1859

We are in receipt of our usual Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

AND

GENTS' FURNISH'G GOODS,

TO WHICH

The Attention of the Trade is Invited.

Barrett, King & Co.

No. 57.....LAKE STREET.....No. 57
and 58

FIELD, BENEDICT & Co.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Goods for Men's Wear.

51 & 53 - SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO. - 51 & 53

Would invite the attention of Merchants and Manufacturers of Clothing of the Northwest to their stock now in store for the Fall Trade, feeling confident that it will be found unsurpassed by any ever before offered in this city, consisting in part of

Broadcloths,	Moscow Beavers,
Black Doeskins,	Frenchett "
Velvet Vestings,	Castor "
Coating Clothes,	Blue Pilots,
Cassimeres,	Fancy Kerseys,

TWEEDS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES,
WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

Tailors' Trimmings of every kind and variety. ☞ An examination of our stock is solicited. oct9

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,

No. 46 Lake Street,

HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Shoes,

Add would invite the special attention of buyers to the

CUSTOM MADE KIP AND THICK BOOTS,

Which are of a very superior quality and warranted in every [illegible]. aug1-1y-c[illegible]

We are Agents for the sale of

Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes,

Of which we have a full stock.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.
oct7-y-d125

RAWSON, BARTLETT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

BOOTS & SHOES.

25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our large and extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our factory in Weat Boylston, Mass., which, in point of style of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made Prairie Kip. A well and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER GOODS,

of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.

Please send for a sample sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

C O P P E R T O E —

Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tips

—FOR—

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS INVITED TO

WADSWORTH & WELLS,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

60 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO,

Are the exclusive owners of this Patent into and for the counties of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, and will dispose of exclusive town or county rights to dealers for the sale or manufacture of the Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes. They are also in said States. And are also the sole agents for the sale of Town and County Rights into and for the State of Illinois.

WADSWORTH & WELLS

Will keep, in connection with their other general stock

A Complete and Full Assortment

OF METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES.

And will also keep the Metallic Tips to supply the demands of manufacturers in those sections of country not already supplied by the Patentees, and from which no derelict is made in the United States.

All infringements of their rights in this Patent will be dealt with according to law. aug 1y

M. D. Gilman & Co.,

153 *South Water St.* 153

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

M. D. GILMAN....W. G. D. GRAHAM....M. A. FAWCES.

We have now in store, and are daily receiving, a full and complete assortment of

GROCERIES,

Comprised, in part, as follows, to which we invite the attention of the trade:

50 hhds Muscavado Sugar,	
125 do Porto Rico	do
70 do New Orleans	do
300 bbls Chicago Refined Sugar,	
350 do do New York	do
75 bags Old Government Java Coffee,	
150 do Laguira Coffee,	
250 do Rio	do
25 do Mocha	do
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses,	
100 do Cuba	do
75 do Sugar House Syrup,	
100 do Golden	do
75 do Portland	do
300 half chests Green and Black Tea	
150 bx Sawyer's White Brazive Soap	
100 do Jones Oakley's do	do
300 do All Spice,	
100 do Star Candles,	
40 do Sterine do	
40 do Mould do	
150 bbls Smoking Tobacco,	
100 do Chewing do	
100 butts do do	
1000 Fancy caddies do	
150 M Assorted Cigars,	
50 [illegible] Snuff,	
275 boxes Oswego Starch,	
100 bags Pepper,	
25 do do 25 boxes Cloves,	
25 cases A 1 Mustard,	
45 tcs Prime Mice, 200 mats Cassia	
70 bxs Prime Goshen,	
175 hf bbls A 1 White Fish,	
100 bbls Split Dried Herring,	
100 do do do	
194 bags Dried Apples,	
30 bbls Zante Currants,	
100 boxes Layer Raisins,	
275 do M. do	
200 bxs do do	
200 coils Manilla and Jute Rope,	
275 cases Wrapping Paper,	
275 bales [illegible] do Twine,	
112 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar,	
100 do Refined Salt,	
250 boxes Tobacco,	

M. D. GILMAN & CO.,
151 South Water Street.

WORCESTER SAUCE.

MADE BY

E. F. DIXIE.

We recommend this Sauce to the attention of Hotels, Saloons, Eating Houses and Private Families, as equal to any imported in point of quality, and at less price, and better, that on trial will be found worthy of their patronage.

For sale by Grocers, Confectioners, and by the Proprietor, No. 4 Astor House, New York.

GOOD & HOAG,
No. 42 North Clark street.

Press & Tribune.

European Gossip.

A German magazine recently announced the death of a schoolmaster in Suabia, who for fifty-one years had superintended a large institution with still fashionier severity. From an average, referred by means of recorded observations, of the rubers has calculated that, in the course of last school-year he had given 911,500 castings, 121,000 floggings, 209,000 cuffs-tades, 136,500 taps with the ruler, 10,200 boxes on the ear, and 22,700 tasks by heart. It was further calculated that he had made 700 boys stand on peas, 6,000 kneel on the sharp edge of wood, 5,000 wear the fool's cap, and 1,700 hold the rod. How vast (exclaims the journalist) the quantity of human misery inflicted by a single perverse educator!

It is related in a Constantinople letter, as an instance of the extravagance of the ladies in the Sultan's harem, that one of them, a favorite, recently desired a silver carriage! Silver to the amount of £80,000 was smelted and transformed into the necessary ornaments, and she soon appeared in the precious vehicle. Its cost was about 1,200,000 Turkish piastres.

The new Penal law passed at Naples this week, says the London *News* is an Imperial edict. But it does not proceed from the master of Fraser, but from its beautiful and gentle mistress, the Empress Eugenie. Through a distinguished lady, whose name is appended to the last law of fashion, the Countess de Reuneville, the sovereign of Europe has learned that her fair has signalled her command that crinoline shall be discontinued.

The Sunderland *Herald* says: A person having occasion to visit an old couple at Durham, of extremely penurious habits, found them holding counsel together upon a matter which appeared to be of the deepest affection for each both; and thinking it was respecting the probable dissolution of the wife, who was lying exceedingly ill, proceeded to offer them all the consolation in his power; but was cut short by being informed that that was not exactly the subject they were discussing, but one which, in their estimation, was fully more deeply the cost of her funeral, and, to his astonishment, they continued their ghastly calculations until every item in the catalogue, from coffin to night-cap, had been gone through, with much grumbling at the rapacity of the undertakers, when a bright thought suddenly struck the husband, and he exclaimed: "Well, Janet, lass, ye may not die, after all, ye ken." "Deed, and I hope not, Robert," replied the helpmate, in a low, feeble voice, "for I am quite sure that we cannot afford it!"

The value of the censorship of the press, so common in Europe, is illustrated in a letter from St. Petersburg, which says: "There is a good story going the rounds of the city of one of the official critics, who struck out of a manual of chemistry, by the way, the first book of the kind printed in Russia—the name of Prussic acid, alleging as his reason for so doing that it was an insult to the Emperor for so deadly and virulent a poison to bear the name of the country governed by the uncle of his Majesty."

The Madrid journals of the 24 ult. say that the confinement of the Queen is shortly to be expected, and the *Gaceta* contains a Royal decree by which Majesty directs that the King is immediately after the baptism of the child to whom she may give birth, to confer on it, if a boy, the hereditary grandeur of the Prince of Asturias, Isabella the Catholic, and Saint John of Jerusalem; and, if a girl, the decorations of the order of Noble Ladies of Maria Louisa.

The following is an extraordinary instance of ignorance in a village near that town. A physician was called to prescribe for a sick child of a married woman, and ordered a warm bath. "What is a bath?" said she. "Coat some water in your pot over the fire and put your child into it!" A few moments later a neighbor entered and found that the woman had put the child into the pot with the water, and was diligently stirring it up! Of course the visitor rescued the child from the horrible fate in which it was about to perish.

The London *Court Circular* says: "Last week a millionaire, named Scott, purchased a small pocket-book at a stationer's in Brompton. He was perusing the many kinds of printed advertisements. So smitten was Mr. Scott with her beauty that, understanding she was single, he at once made his addresses to her shopkeeper, and his hand and heart. The sequel is to be found in the marriage announced as having taken place at the church of some Passey the notice is in the neighborhood last Wednesday when the pretty shop-woman stepped into a carriage and £20,000 a year, after a courtship of only one day."

The Liverpool *Albion* says: "An eminent artist in London lately received a visit from a gentleman who had the misfortune to lose his cut about him, and paraded as a voucher much of the gold outwardly upon his person, with a whacking diamond add a big brother or an emerald, and he was desirous to be added to artist if he could condescend to retouch a gallery of family portraits. The artist, nothing loth, agreed, and next day the visitor arrived with four cabs filled with several veritable portraits of all appearance. The artist, however, was rather surprised to recognize them as a lot that had been knocked down at a West-End sale three years before and still more to hear the old gentleman claim them as relics of his family. The old gentleman still further delighted the artist by asking when he should "sit," in order that he might give the portraits "the true family cast of countenance," which the ravages of time had destroyed. The artist held his sitting behind a large canvas, and then proceeded to carry out the wishes of his visitor, which were performed with the utmost satisfaction that the old gentleman left the heaviest golden sovereign the artist had received for many a day."

At the Alhambra Palace, London, an educated bull, who has received the distinguished appellative of "Don Juan," nightly displays some extraordinary feats. At the bidding of his master Mr. Dan Castello, he leaps thorough hoops and over hurdles, rubs his nose upon the floor, kneels down, limps about on three legs to imitate lameness, and, to crown all, in the most picturesque of attitudes, and finally permits himself to be hoisted on a shutter and so carried around the arena to the delight of a number of men, whom he views the while with an air of conscious dignity worthy of a country member on the day of his "charing."

The London *Daily News* says that the following report of the case of Bell vs. Bell and the Marquis of Anglesey: "This was a petition filed by Mr. Jas. Morrison Bell for a dissolution of his marriage on the ground of his wife's adultery with the most noble Marquis of Anglesey. Mrs. Ellen Jane Bell was the daughter of a gentleman named Hutchinson, a city merchant, residing at Worthing. Her marriage took place at Paddington in June, 1851, and it had not proved a very happy one. Some witnesses at Weeks who had been buttler to Mr. Bell, said that his master and mistress had no serious quarrels, but they had sometimes differences. The petitioner behaved kindly to his wife, but he disapproved of her seeing so much company. The parties were frequently at Worthing, where the noble Marquis was also a visitor, sometimes taking with him his son Lord Berkely Paget, and his daughter, Lady Florence Paget. The noble Marquis, it appears, was once married, he has been a widower, five or six years. On the 23d of October, 1858, Mrs. Bell left her husband's house, and came up to Lillyman's hotel, Lower Brook street, where she stayed a fortnight, and where she was constantly visited by Lord Anglesey. The respondents next went to Tunbridge Wells, Mrs. Bell traveling as 'Lady Burton.' They then returned to town, and lived for two or three months in Half-Moon street, where the respondent went by the name of 'Lady Anglesey.'

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The following inscription may be seen on a grave stone at Derwen (Denbighire) churchyard: "Richard died, aged 103 years; wife died, aged 98; their son died, aged 97; their daughter, aged 102; their grandaughter, aged 96. Total 497; average age, 99½ years.

The last of October and first of November in Great Britain are said to have been the coldest and stormiest of any season within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. There was sleeting in Scotland, a thing unheard of in October for twenty-five years, and colder weather in London than at the same season for forty-four years.

Two French naturalists, M. M. Itier and Grevais, have announced the discovery of a fossil hedgehog in the soil of the Island Natonneau, Marseilles. This is the first instance on record of the animal in a fossil state. The specimen found is about one third larger than any of the largest species, now living, in Africa and India. It is proposed to call it Hysterix Major on this account.

The entire Census of Great Britain was taken in 1851, in a single day, and the reports were collected, compared and published by the Government within three months. This was accomplished by the division of the whole country into districts so small that a man could collect the statistics in less than a day. The number of these districts was over thirty-nine thousand, and the blanks previously prepared by the Government weighed fifty-two tons.

At a late meeting of the English Scientific Association, it was stated that about four thousand deaths occur annually in England from small-pox, and according to the best estimates three thousand are hastened and misery of these lives might be saved by vaccination.

GRAND AFFAIRE.—The Florence correspondent of the Newark (N. J.) *Advertiser* gives an account of the grand ball given on Monday, Nov. 21st, in the old historic palace of the Poggio Imperiale (now Poggio Nationale).

At the ball, of course, the chief effort was made to carry out the democratic system which has obtained in the government of the country. The introduction of the change in social affairs is thus described:

"The music, how enlivening—the dance, how animated! But what a novel scene for Florence and in a palace! To see all the ladies of the ministers and the legations are dancing on the same floor with the wives and daughters of lawyers, merchants, &c., &c., and Mrs. Smith and Miss Jones performing—that would be insulting—they are affable and kind, and condescending, and therefore the freer freedom of her own set: like will seek like. Long habits of awe at superiors cannot be shaken off in this country.

"One hour after midnight, Baron Ricasoli—chief of the Provisional government, arrives with his suite. His appearance is the signal for the giving a particular dance in honor of the distinguished Gross of Savoy, by a choir of some hundred voices in the great hall below. The hymn and music were composed for the occasion, but the poetry is hardly worth translation, though appropriate and effective—as was also the music—for the occasion. Leaning the door of the apartments—over fifty rooms were lighted up—one heard English spoken everywhere; in fact, it seems as if half that vast assembly was composed of English and Americans. Among the latter were decidedly the belles of the ball, some newly arrived young American beauties, who seem greatly to enjoy the admiration they excited. Certainly most of the beauty there was of the Anglo-Saxon type.

"The Italians dance better than any nation, even the French admit this. The real 'poetry of motion' is in every curve they make. But the most graceful on this occasion were the young Russian residents. They have learned to dance here, and add to the refinement of the Florentine step the finer proportions of more delicate feet than the Italians can boast. It is not surprising, in view of the number of American beauties here this season, that Italians should think our country women the handsomest in the world. Indeed, such a handsome, rare picture in these days—she is surprisingly beautiful, though always of the national type. Only at Venice does one find the Titian beauty of golden hair and hazel eyes. No wonder that these poetic attributes are so much admired in Italy."

Another Clerical Victim to Black Mail Operations.

The Boston *Journal's* New York correspondent tells the following story, where a clergyman of New York is shown to have suffered more severely from black mail operations than Dr. Pomeroy:

The case of Dr. Pomeroy calls up the recollection of a case in which a clergyman of our city figured, and which is one of startling interest. He was well and elegantly settled. One night at a late hour he was called out of bed. A person was at the door who wanted to see him, and would not be alive in the morning. He was nothing so evil—not taking counsel of prudence or the police—the clergyman arose, and soon was ready to attend to the case. The person invited to a house of bad repute; the door was looked on him; money was demanded or else exposure would follow. The clergyman was keen enough to go with a stranger in the dead of night—having found himself in a house of bad repute, he added to his folly by the payment of money. Then the parties had him in their power, and also all he used it. He was harassed and annoyed nearly to death. His health yielded. To the surprise of all he took a sea voyage to Europe. He resigned his charge. He removed from this vicinity. But all was of no avail. He was followed by the bloodhounds and fiends, and money, money was the cry. It is difficult to tell how the thing would have ended, if the police, while in search of other matters, had not come upon the papers and letters that revealed the infamous scheme. Nor is this an isolated case. Want of courage, fear of infamous charges, lead wise men to strange things.

Curious Literary Discovery.

A curious literary discovery was lately made in an old bookseller shop, situated in a religious edifice, at Wiltscott, in Oxfordshire. While pulling it down, the workmen came upon a secret closet, which was found to be filled with the dust of the walls, and covered by the paneling of the adjacent room. It proved to be the place of deposit for a small library of curious productions of the early part of the time of the Reformation, concealed, no doubt, when the possession of such works was almost sufficient to doom the owner to the flames. Copies of several of John Knox's writings are especially mentioned, and a "Complete Copy of the First English or Covadale's Bible" is said to be among the number. On the work answers the description, the "find" will be more valuable than was at first sight apparent, as no perfect copy of this Bible has yet been found to exist, and one, the title and first leaf wanting, but supplied in fac-simile, sold for £365, or $1,800, in 1854.

Matrimony by Wholesale.

In the Southwestern (Ala.) *Baptist* we find the following announcement:

"About eighty miles southeast from Andalusia, on Thursday, October 16th, were married at the residence of B. B. Bass, by G. A. Snowley Mr. Jas. Morrison Bell for a dissolution of his marriage on the ground of his wife's adultery with the most noble Marquis of Anglesey. Mrs. Ellen Jane Bell was the daughter of a gentleman named Hutchinson, a city merchant, residing at Worthing. Her marriage took place at Paddington in June, 1851, and it had not proved a very happy one. Some witnesses at Weeks who had been buttler to Mr. Bell, said that his master and mistress had no serious quarrels, but they had sometimes differences. The petitioner behaved kindly to his wife, but he disapproved of her seeing so much company. The parties were frequently at Worthing, where the noble Marquis was also a visitor, sometimes taking with him his son Lord Berkely Paget, and his daughter, Lady Florence Paget. The noble Marquis, it appears, was once married, he has been a widower, five or six years. On the 23d of October, 1858, Mrs. Bell left her husband's house, and came up to Lillyman's hotel, Lower Brook street, where she stayed a fortnight, and where she was constantly visited by Lord Anglesey. The respondents next went to Tunbridge Wells, Mrs. Bell traveling as 'Lady Burton.' They then returned to town, and lived for two or three months in Half-Moon street, where the respondent went by the name of 'Lady Anglesey.'

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Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 28, 1859.

The money market is working smoothly and general quiet seems to become more distinctly evident as the year draws to a close. The market for all purposes except transactions in pork and produce is uncomfortably stringent; but our people are accustomed to that. Some of the banks are still taking very considerable parcels of pork paper. For a few days past it was not so plenty and ninety day bills were accepted. To-day as the supply was better we hear that sixty and even thirty day bills were required, in order to be passed. The rate of discount is in all cases 10 per cent.

Currency is a shade closer. The demand for exchange is about equal to the supply, and rates are steady at 1½c.

Gold 2 per cent, and firm with few transactions. There is very little in the city and very little seems to be wanted for any purpose.

GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAY.—The following shows the traffic for the week ending Dec. 23d, 1859:

Passengers	$14,[illegible]
Freight and Live Stock	[illegible]
Mails and Sundries	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Corresponding week of last year	[illegible]
Decrease	$ [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 28, 1859.

Receipts of Flour and Grain for the last 24 hours were as follows:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	D. Hogs No.	L. Hogs No.
G. & C. U. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Island R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. Central R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B. & Quincy R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwest'n R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. A. & St. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	2031	11359	15707	3171	535	1679	[illegible]

The Wheat market to-day was active and buoyant, and under a good speculative inquiry prices advanced 1@2c on yesterday's quotations, closing firm. Flour was more active and a shade firmer. Corn in good demand. Sales show a slight improvement in prices. Oats quiet but firm. Rye is good demand. Barley steady.

FREIGHTS TO NEW ORLEANS VIA ILL. CENT. R. R.—Rates from Chicago, including all charges, 1st class, $1.00 ℔ 100 lbs; 2d class, 75c ℔ 100 lbs; 3d class, 60c ℔ 100 lbs. Pork and Beef $1.65 ℔ bbl. Flour $1.00 ℔ bbl. White Fish $1.50 ℔ bbl; hlf bbls 80c.

Daily Review Chicago Market.

WEDNESDAY EVENING Dec. 28.

FLOUR—Receipts, 2,031 brls. Sales were as follows:—100 brls "Jenkins" choice Spring Extra at $5.75 delivered; 200 brls "Wauconsta" do (Iowa) at $4.75 delivered; 125 brls "Commercial" (Sterling) at $4.65 delivered; 132 brls "Rock River" on p. t.; 50 brls "La Salle" at $4.60 delivered; 1[illegible] brls "Milton City" choice superfine at $4.35; 175 brls low grade Extra at $4.53 delivered; 24 brls superfine at $3.80 delivered; 28 brls do at $3.25 delivered; 37 brls good Red Winter at $5.00 delivered.

WHEAT—Receipts, 17,319 bu. Sales were as follows:—300 bu Club at 97c on track; 350 bu do at $1.00 on track; 1500 bu No 1 Spring at 96c on track; 1000 bu do at 96c in store; 64 bags No 2 Spring at 88c on track; 350 bu do at 95c on track; 5000 bu do at 94c in store; 300 bu do at 94½c in store; 350 bu do at 94½c in store; 2000 bu do at 95c in store; 200 bu Rejected Spring at 83c in store.

CORN—Receipts, 15,707 bu. Sales were:—700 bu Old No 1 at 47c in store; 700 bu New No 1 at 42c in store; 600 bu do at 42½c in store; 800 bu do at 43c in store; 350 bu do at 44c on track; 1000 bu do at 44½c on track; 300 bu do in bulk, and 1000 bu do in bags at 47c on track; 45 bags do at 45½c delivered; 300 bu do at 46c in bags on track; 300 bu Ear Corn at 42c per 70 lbs on track.

OATS—Receipts, 3171 bu. Sales were:—800 bu No 1 at 35c in store; 700 bu do at 36c on track; 300 bu do at 35½c on track; 600 bu do at 36c delivered.

RYE—Receipts, 535 bu. Sales were:—470 bu No 1 at 75c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts, 2114 bu. Sales were:—400 bu No 1 at 60c on track; 400 bu do at 59c in bags on track; 400 bu No 2 at 50c in store.

CORN MEAL—Dull. Sales 3 tons Unbolted at $18.00 delivered.

GRASS SEED—Receipts, 650 lbs. Clover nominal at $4.50. Timothy Seed quiet; 6 bags choice sold at $2.12½.

LARD—Steady. Sales 20 tierces prime at 9¾c.

HIGHWINES—Sales 50 brls at 21c.

EGGS—Steady at 16c ℔ doz. for fresh.

BUTTER—Nominal at 10@12c for firkin, and 14@15c for choice Dairy.

GAME—Dull and lower. Prairie Chickens, $2.00@2.25; Quail, 75c ℔ doz.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, $1.00@1.37½ ℔ dozen; dressed Turkeys, 6@8c ℔ lb.

POTATOES—Nominal at 40@50c for common to good.

HIDES—Receipts, 40,514 lbs. Market firm and active with sales of green country at 5½@6c; green salted at 6½@6¾c; green calf skins, 8c; dry salted, 10@12c; dry flint, 13 [illegible].

DRESSED HOGS—Receipts, 1679. Sales—[illegible]

LIVE STOCK—Good fat shipping cattle in demand. Poor cattle very dull. Hogs more active at former prices. Sales were—[illegible]

THE HOG AND PROVISION TRADE.

CINCINNATI.

[illegible]

It is probable that the increase noticed at St. Louis may be simply a make up of deficiency at other points, and we are inclined to think such is the case.—Commercial, 27th.

MILWAUKEE.

[illegible]

We understand that receipts were larger than on Saturday, but they were not reported. Not including to-day's, the receipts for the season thus far foot up 41,[illegible] head.—[Sentinel, 28th.

PITTSFIELD, ILL.

The market has declined since our last issue, at this place. The price is now from $5 to $5.50. There has been some [illegible] By the way, we wish some one of the packers, when the packing season closes, would send us the number cut at each place in the county, as we wish to publish the same.—[Free Press, 23d.

ALTON, ILL.

This week will about close the packing business of the season at this place. [illegible]—Courier, 27th.

PEORIA, ILL.

Only a few loads of Hogs came in to-day and they were mostly on contract. [illegible]—Transcript, 27th.

GRAYVILLE, ILL.

Mr. W. W. Gray, is receiving fine lots of Pork at his Pork-House in Grayville, daily. [illegible] "There is corn in Egypt."—Independent, 24th.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Our Commercial Reporter dropped in at Strong & Miller's yesterday, and found them busy as possible in cutting up some large porkers [illegible]

KANSAS-CITY, MO.

But few buyers have been in the market during the week. [illegible]

NEW ALBANY, IND.

Up to last night [illegible] hogs had been killed by McDonald & Son, [illegible]—[Ledger, 26th.

Foreign Markets.

PER ARAGO.] LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14.

[illegible]

New York Cattle Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Dec. 28.

[illegible]

The New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Dec. 28.

FLOUR—Flour a trifle better. Sales 985 bbls at $5 20@5 25 for superfine State, $5 [illegible] for extra do, $5 [illegible] superfine western, $5 [illegible] 50 for common to medium extra western, market closing quiet and firm. Canadian a shade better. Sales 300 bbls at $[illegible] for common to choice extra. Rye flour in fair request, $3 [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and firm. Sales 4,500 bush red western at $1 30, and 1,900 white Kentucky at $1 50@1 55. Rye scarce and firmer. Sales 10,000 bush at [illegible] for western and yellow. Oats drooping at 45½@47½c for State, western and Canadian.

WHISKEY—Heavy and lower. Sales 500 bbls at 26@26¼c, closing at the inside price.

PROVISIONS—Pork very quiet; sales $5.25 brls at $16.25 for mess, $11.50 for prime. Beef unchanged; sales 245 bbls at [illegible] for country prime, $4@5.50 for do mess, $9 [illegible] for repacked do, $11@11.50 for extra do. Beef Hams steady; sale 150 bbls at $14 50 for Western. Prime Mess Beef quiet at $17@19. Cut Meats quiet and unchanged; small sales at [illegible] for shoulders and 8½@10c for hams. Bacon quiet. Dressed Hogs steady at 6¾@7c. Lard dull and heavy; sales 300 brls at 10@10½c. Butter in moderate demand at 11@16c for Ohio and 15@23c for State. Cheese steady at 9@11½c.

STOCKS—Second board rather better. Gal & Chi 61¾, Ill Cen 59½ bo, Panama 127¾ a 60, Mich Sou gu r 47 b 60, Reading 41¾, Tenn 6's 90, Va 6's 94¾, Mo 6's 83¼ a 60, Hudson 36 bo [illegible], N Y Central 75¾, Erie 8¾, Hudson 41¾, Chi & R I 61¼.

Montreal Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] MONTREAL, Dec. 28.

FLOUR—Very firm but quiet. There are only retail transactions at yesterday's rates. Ashes steady and unchanged.

Cincinnati Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] CINCINNATI, Dec. 2?.

PROVISIONS—Sales of 2,000 hogs at $5 55@5 75. Receipts 4,000. Mess Pork 16c.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR

MILLSTONES,

Of All Quarries, and

G. W. Brown's Patent Portable Flouring and Grist Mills,

And Dealers in

DUTCH ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators,

Separators for Warehouses,

Beltings of all kinds,

Hoisting Screws and Balls,

Bran Dusters, Picks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

Fairbanks' Scales,

—AND—

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

6 horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,250
8 "	575	25 "	1,550
10 "	725	30 "	1,675
12 "	900	35 "	2,000
15 "	1100	40 "	2,200

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve

for Flour Mill. We confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.,

At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.

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Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
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"Pre-eminently the first and best."
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
"I recommend their use to Public Speakers."
REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK.
"Great service in subduing Hoarseness."
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"I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough."
REV. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON.
"Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs."
Dr. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON.
"A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c."
DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BOSTON.
"Contain no Opium or anything injurious."
DR. A. A. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON.
"Very beneficial in clearing the throat when compelled to speak though suffering from Cold."
REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS.
"I heartily unite in the above commendation."
REV. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.
"A friend having tried many remedies for Asthma with no benefit, found relief from the Troches."
REV. D. LETTS, FRANKFORT, ILL.
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Sold by FENTON & CO.
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S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,

Beg to announce to the Public, that their Collection of

GIFT BOOKS

for this season is FULL and COMPLETE.

All the recent American and English

ILLUSTRATED BOOKS,

together with a large assortment of

FINE EDITIONS OF STANDARD WORKS,

In History, Fiction, Poetry, and Belles-Lettres,

NOT TO BE FOUND IN ANY OTHER BOOKSTORE IN TOWN.

Bound in various elegant styles, all

For Sale at Most Reasonable Prices.

The Juvenile Department

Is Particularly Rich in Variety,

EMBRACING ALL THE BEST NEW PUBLICATIONS OF THIS SEASON, AND LARGER ASSORTMENT THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

☞ Messrs. S. C. G. & Co. desire to call special attention to the fact that they are selling lower than ever before. Their prices will be found to be BELOW either "AUCTION" or "COST" figures. Their stock is immense and certain to suit. They invite the attention of the public before purchasing elsewhere.

S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
39 & 41......LAKE STREET......39 & 41
EAST OF STATE STREET.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

New York, December 8th, 1859.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Stockholders of the American Express Company held in the City of New York on the 16th day of November, 1859, and of the authority vested in us by the Articles of Association of said Company, ALL the property and assets belonging to said Company, of every name and nature, will be sold as a whole, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the office of the company, 61 Hudson street, in the City of New York, on the 31st day of December instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, subject to all the liabilities of said Company on the day of such sale.

The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

By order of Board of Directors

HENRY WELLS, President.

WM. G. FARGO, Secretary. de10d6 [illegible]

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.—The undersigned, with their associates, the members of the present American Express Company, which by its own limitation expires on the 31st day of December inst., owning and holding a large majority of the shares thereof, have organized a new

JOINT STOCK COMPANY,

Under the name and style of

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.,

For the purpose of carrying on the Express Business in all its various branches, at all the places, and on and over all the lines of the present Company. The new Company goes into operation and commences business on the second day of January, 1860.

HENRY WELLS,
JOHN BUTTERFIELD,
WILLIAM G. FARGO,
JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON,
ALEX. HOLLAND.

New York, Dec. 19, 1859. de22 [illegible]

NOTICE.—Read A. Williams having retired from the firm of Williams & Houghteling is succeeded by his brother John M. Williams. The name of the firm will remain unchanged. All old business will be settled by the new firm.

READ A. WILLIAMS,
W. D. HOUGHTELING,
J. M. WILLIAMS.

Chicago, Dec. 23, 1859.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 12½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and George Steel & Co.

J. M. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELING.

SAFES.—For one week we offer [illegible]

Prices for Single Doors $40, $50, $65.
" " **Double " $115, $150, $165.**
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
[illegible] South Water street.

MT. VERNON HOUSE, Former[ly] St. Charles Hotel, Northeast corner of Randolph [illegible]

S. T. VARNER.

ONE STATIONARY EIGHT Horse Power Steam Engine and Boiler. Also a lot of [illegible]
SHACKFORD, HOW & CO.,
213 South Water street.

TO MERCHANTS—The advertiser [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

XXXVIth Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 28.

Senate not in session to-day.

HOUSE.—Mr. Morris, of Illinois, obtained the floor, but yielded to Mr. Rust, who said that several years ago he made a pledge to his constituents that he would never engage in a sectional debate; but recent events have absolved him from that pledge. He alluded to the atrocity of John Brown's raid and the continual aggression of the North upon the rights of the South. He then spoke of the infamous character of Helper's book. The non-slaveholders of the South have no sympathy with such doctrines, and his appeals to them will be unheeded. Yet that infamous book has been indorsed by the candidate of the Republicans for Speaker, and the whole antecedents of that gentleman are in perfect keeping with that act. He has been uniformly and intensely sectional, and no man has been more intolerant to the South, and he owes his present nomination less to his ability and accomplishments as a statesman, than to his hostility to the South. He invited us to scrutinize his record. I have done so. He alluded to Mr. Sherman's course on the Kansas bill and the army appropriation bill in the 34th Congress. He spoke of the objects of the Republican party, characterizing them as treasonable.

Mr. Dunn called him to order, as the gentleman voialated propriety in using the word treasonable. He said that if the epithet applied to any one, it belonged to the other side of the House.

[There is a break in our dispatches here, which destroys the connexion in the debate.]

It cannot be done here. You must, by other means and appliances, induce the gentleman from Ohio to give his support to such a nominee.

Mr. Cox—What means?
Mr. Hill—Persuasion.
Mr. Cox—Moral suasion?
Mr. Hill—Of course.

Mr. Hardeman wished to organize the House on a conservative basis and was willing to vote for any conservative man in opposition to the Republican party. The party which he belonged to was for the good of the country. [Applause.]

Mr. Rust said there must be concession. There were members in the Southern Opposition that he would gladly vote for.

Mr. Hill said neither he nor his associates would feel so shocked as to go out of the Union if an anti-Lecompton and English-bill Democrat should be chosen Speaker of the House. The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Cox) had stated his insuperable objection to voting for the South Americans, and excused himself for not giving aid and comfort to that party. Now, said Mr. Hill, we can get along without him. (Laughter.) You will not make a Speaker on the basis of the propositions offered, because this is not the time.

Mr. Hill remarked he understood Mr. Cox to say that he looked on the Southern Opposition and Republican party as identified in opposition to the Democratic party.

Mr. Cox meant as to the matter of slavery in the Territories, and admission of States. He understood the Southern Opposition advocate intervention of Congress to protect slavery, and the Republican party as claiming the exercise of Congressional power to prohibit slavery in the Territories; both these parties favor the re-opening of this agitating question in Congress, while the Democratic party says to both non-intervention.

Mr. Brabson said he knew there was a party here willing to support men in the South who were not Know Nothings, and in order to test it he nominated Maynard of Tennessee. He did this on his individual responsibility. Maynard was outside of all organizations, and was a national conservative man.

Mr. McRae asked whether the political friends of Brabson would all vote for Maynard.

Mr. Brabson could only speak for himself.

The roll was called, and during the voting numerous explanations were made.

Mr. Ashmore stated he was the first Democrat who abandoned Bocock, and he did so in the hope to effect an organization. He would now vote for Maynard.

Mr. Florence was bitterly opposed, first, last, and all the time, to a sectional organization, such as was represented by the other side of the house. I am willing to cast my vote for a conservative man to promote an organization and pass the appropriation bills, which my friends upon the other side are so sensitive about. I vote for Maynard.

Mr. Haskin said he was conservative in his principles, and should therefore vote now as heretofore for John Sherman, whose Union-loving sentiments met his entire approbation.

Mr. English asked if he had not voted for Mr. Gilmer?

Mr. Haskin replied he had voted for Mr. Gilmer because in the XXXVth Congress he stood alongside of himself and Mr. Sherman in opposition to the Lecompton policy of the Administration, which Mr. English sought to cover up by a bill that, in his judgment, was the meanest bill before the last session of Congress. [Laughter.]

Mr. English called attention to the fact that Mr. Gilmer himself voted for the English bill. [Laughter].

Mr. Haskin replied that when Gilmer voted for it, he stated that it was a shilly-shally, namby-pamby, nasty kind of a bill. [Great Laughter].

Mr. Logan, when his name was called, stated inasmuch as he was not willing to participate in making this a general slaughter-house of the Northwestern Democracy, he voted for Bocock.

Mr. McRae said several members of the American party having voted against Maynard, he should do the same, and vote for Scott.

Mr. Morris, of Ill., had voted for Bocock, Millson, and others, but thought his colleague, Mr. McClernand, had not had his full strength tested, and now voted for him.

Mr. Scott voted for Maynard on the assurance that he was an old line Whig, and not belonging to the American party.

Mr. Burnett wished to know whether Maynard belonged to the American organization?

Mr. Brabson replied, Maynard was one of the Fillmore electors, but never belonged to the American organization.

Several Democrats briefly gave reasons why they would vote for Maynard. The discussion was continued, and the Republicans kept calling them to order.

Mr. Morris, of Ill., referred to a remark made by him at the last session, that the administration would break down and find they were carrying too much weight. The administration was full of rottenness, and had no more affiliation with the Democracy than darkness with light, or virtue with vice. The President has again thrust in our faces his Territorial policy, and had advanced several steps from his former position, which was bad enough. He had made a high bid for a nomination at Charleston. He was glad that the President had exposed himself, and called him an old man who looked forward to the perpetuation of his power, and was ready to bow at any sectional altar to obtain his ends.

At 3 o'clock he gave way for a ballot for Speaker.

TWENTY-THIRD BALLOT.

Whole number of votes	208
Necessary to a choice	105
Sherman, Rep	101
Maynard, Am	65
Remainder scattering.	

Adjourned.

Four Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

Fight between the Spaniards and French.

RETURN OF SENATOR SEWARD.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The steamship Arago arrived this evening from Havre and Southampton, bringing London dates of Wednesday, the 14th inst., being four days later than previously received. Among her passengers was Senator Seward.

The ship Monmouth, from Fleetwood, bound to Savannah, has been wrecked. The crew were saved.

Lord Woodhouse has been selected as the 2d Plenipotentiary of England to the European Congress.

Marshal Randon, the French minister of war, has resigned.

The Moors had made two attacks upon the Spanish redoubts in Morocco, and had been repulsed, losing 300 killed and 1,000 wounded. The Spanish lost 70 killed and 300 wounded.

The Canada arrived at Queenstown on the 12th inst.

News via New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 28.—The bark Doretta has arrived here from Bremer Haven. On the 19th inst. she picked up five women and four men from the wreck of the ship Cyrus Holmes, sunk on the 16th, when five days out from Garden Island Keys, where she had been aground. The remaining thirty-two of the crew and passengers are still unheard of.

Dates to the 19th have been received from Mexico. Miramon's Government had protested against Mr. McLane's treaty. Miramon was at Guadalajara on the 8th. He was restored $400,000 of the $600,000 that Marquese took, and has forwarded it to Tepic. Only $200,000 more are missing.

Cold Weather at the East.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—The thermometer stands 2 degrees below zero.

ROUSE'S POINT, N. Y.—19 below.
OSWEGO—9 below.
BURLINGTON—10 below.
ST. JOHNSBURY—20 below.

MONTREAL—Clear and very cold; 16 below. The river not yet frozen opposite the city. The water is very high. The lower part of Griffintown is flooded.

PHILADELPHIA—Thermometer 12 deg. above zero early this morning. It commenced snowing at 11 o'clock, wind N. E.

NEW YORK CITY—Snowing fast.

Buchanan Explains.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Gov. Wise, in his last Richmond speech, broadly intimated that when the Virginia military recently marched past the White House, the President did not even notice them. As this remark of Gov. Wise occasions some comment here, it may not be amiss to say that the President at the time was not at home, and did not know until he read the speech that the troops had passed the White House. The President is uniformly marked in his attentions to all visitors.

Murder at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 28.—A man named Edward Ott was found dead in Pogue's Creek, in the Eastern part of the city this morning. Upon examination, it was found that he had been shot through the body twice.

The coroner held an inquest on the body today, but the facts elicited give no clue to the murder.

Fire in Detroit.

DETROIT, Dec. 28.—The building on Woodward Avenue, occupied by Miller & Judd, grocers, was burned last night. Loss in building and stock $18,000. Insured for $9,000.

Morris and Douglas.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The speech of Morris of Illinois to-day, in part condemnatory of the President and the administration, was made against the wish of Douglas and other Democratic members of the Illinois delegation, who avow their desire to promote the harmony of the party.

P., F. & C. Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—The Board of Directors of the Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R. met at the Lapierre House, and appointed a committee to confer with the committee of the New York bondholders, now in session.

Sailing of the America.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—The royal mail steamship America sailed soon after noon to-day, with 27 passengers for Liverpool and 15 for Halifax, and $5,000 in specie.

CHICAGO PRESS AND TRIBUNE, FOR THE YEAR 1860.

Devoted to News, Commerce, Politics, Agriculture, Art, Science, and Literature.

The WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE is a large, first-class Western Newspaper, published every THURSDAY MORNING. It is filled with valuable and entertaining matter prepared expressly for Western readers. Its Editorials deal vigorously with all the topics of the times, and it boldly advocates those measures and principles deemed most calculated to promote the general welfare. In price and size of sheet, amount and freshness of intelligence, variety and value of information, fullness and accuracy of Commercial matter, and in whatever else goes to make up a First-Class Newspaper, we challenge comparison with any other journal East or West.

GENERAL CONTENTS.

The Literary and Miscellaneous matter is prepared with a view to making the paper a welcome family visitor, combining the agreeable and useful.

A considerable amount of space is devoted to matters pertaining to Agriculture, such as publishing reports of Fairs, Farmer's and Fruit grower's conventions, crop prospects and statistics, improved implements for farm use, and all other things of general interest to farmers.

Every issue of this paper contains a condensed review of the week, including the leading events happening in Europe and the United States, and the rest of the world.

Great labor and care are expended on the Market Reports. The quotations of grain, cattle, hogs, poultry, vegetables, lumber, etc., will far more than repay the reader the subscription price.

A satisfactory summary of the proceedings of Congress will appear weekly, and the more important speeches will be published in full. The doings of the coming Congress will be read with great interest by the whole country.

The PRESS AND TRIBUNE is a live newspaper and keeps fully up with the progress of the times, and its publishers are resolved to make it so instructive and valuable, that no "well regulated" Western family can afford to be without it.

POLITICAL ISSUES

We are entering upon a year that will be memorable in the annals of American politics—the year that will witness, we trust, the election of a Republican President and the national triumph of Republican Principles. The great issues to be submitted to a jury of the whole people are these: Shall Slavery be extended and protected by the Federal Government? Shall the public domain—the Free Territories of the Nation, be surrendered to the blighting intrusion of Slavery? Shall the Constitution be construed to recognize and support Slavery as a National Institution? Shall a Slave Code for the Territories be enacted? Shall the African Slave Trade be re-opened? In short, shall the doctrines of Calhoun, Judge Taney, and Buchanan supersede the principles of Free Government taught by Jefferson Madison, and Clay? These questions will demand a verdict at the hands of the American people.

And there are other important considerations to be decided by the next campaign. Among these are, Free Homesteads for the landless. Improvement of rivers and Harbors. A Railroad to the Pacific on a central route. Encouragement of the Manufacturing and Farming industry of the country. Retrenchment and Reform in the Federal expenses;—a restoration, in fact, of the spirit simplicity, and policy, of the earlier and purer days of the Republic.

On all these questions and issues the PRESS AND TRIBUNE will occupy no neutral ground, but will ever be found an earnest champion on the side that will promote FREEDOM, PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY.

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NEW PIANOS,

Elegant in Appearance,

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Music Publisher, and Sole Agent, Wholesale and Retail, of Oliver Ditson's extensive Catalogue of Musical Publications.

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Brass Heads,	Sardine Box Openers,
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Shovels and Sifters,	Quilling Scissors,
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&c. &c. &c.	Willow Ware, etc.
47 STATE STREET.	47 STATE STREET.

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ap17 WRIGHT & McCLURE.

STRAYED—From near the corner of Jackson and Reuben streets last evening at 6 o'clock, a bright bay Horse, five years old, black mane and tail, with a silver mounted buggy harness and string of bells attached. Any one returning said horse or notice of him at the office of [illegible], Canal street, third door south of Madison street, will be suitably rewarded.

CIDER.—Send one dollar to A. G. HOPKINS, Batavia, N. Y., and you shall receive a recipe for making Cider equal to [illegible] Costs $2.00 per bbl.

TO COOPERS AND MILLERS. 2,000,000 of well seasoned CUT STAVES, with Heading to match. A superior article for sale by JONES, CHAPIN & CO., Niles, Mich.

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FREDERICK SPIES. [jal-ly-y185] CALVIN C. BURT

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Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of C. H. Beckwith & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The entire Grocery Department will hereafter be continued by the new firm of Chas. E. Willard & Co., and the Ale and Wine Department by C. H. Beckwith, who will pay all debts of the late firm. Both will be found at the old stand, No. 161 South Water street, where all old friends and new ones are invited. Either will use the firm's name in liquidation.

C. H. BECKWITH,
CHAS. E. WILLARD.

Chicago, December 19th, 1859. de21 b271 2w

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day associated themselves together for the purpose of manufacturing Threshing Machines and Agricultural Implements generally, under the name and title of H. A. PITTS & CO. Factory corner of Randolph and Jefferson streets.

H. A. PITTS, J. L. PITTS,
M. H. PITTS, JAS. GEORGE.

Chicago, Oct. 12, 1859. de17-1wx

DISSOLUTION—The Co partnership heretofore existing under the name of Walker, Bronson & Cole, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be closed by Charles H. Walker.

CHAS. H. WALKER,
T. J. BRONSON,
GEORGE C. WALKER,
JIRAH D. COLE, JR.

Chicago, December 1st, 1859.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will continue the Business of Walker, Bronson & Cole at the old stand No. 90 South Water street, under the style and name of Walker & Brother.

CHARLES H. WALKER,
GEORGE C. WALKER.

Chicago, December 1st, 1859. de2b163-1m

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I have this day associated with me Wm. H. Rice and S. H. Underwood for the transaction of a General Commission Business under the name and style of Watson V. Coe & Co. WATSON V. COE.

Chicago, December 1st, 1859. de2b162 1m

Stoves.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES, at H. W. LANDRETH'S, No. 210 State street. Self-Regulator Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves for Wood and Coal, at manufacturers' prices. Conquest Cooking Stove. Although the improvement in Stoves have, perhaps, kept pace with the advancement in style and quality of other articles of manufacture, there are many who still look for something newer in principle, more perfect in construction, and more economical in the consumption of fuel. "The Conquest Stove" is made to meet this particular demand. It is manufactured in the highest style of workmanship, and combines with elegance and economy, every important improvement. For sale by H. W. LANDRETH, 210 State street. oc11-a655-ly

PORTABLE FURNACE HEATER, WITH GAS BURNER ATTACHED.

One of the greatest Heaters of this, or any other age. Call and see it at

No. 201 LAKE STREET.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

FOR OFFICES, STORES AND PARLORS,

For Wood or Coal, for sale at unusual low prices, at

201 LAKE STREET.

Excelsior Weather Strips,

FOR SALE AT

NO. 201 LAKE STREET.

Protect your houses from the cold driving winds and rain and save a large per cent. of your fuel by going to 201 Lake street and getting some of the Excelsior Weather Strip for your windows and doors.

Remember 201 Lake Street.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES! —AT— ALLEN & DALTON'S, 71......LAKE STREET......71

Where may be bought at very low prices for Cash

COOK STOVES of various patterns,
PARLOR STOVES for Wood and Coal.
OFFICE STOVES for Hard and Soft Coal.
BOX STOVES for Hotels and R. R. Cars, &c.
RUSSIA IRON AIR TIGHT STOVES,
Also the famous Hard Coal Burner

RADIATOR.

Plain, Planished & Japaned Tinware, Housekeeping Goods in General.

Stoves cleaned and set up at short notice. Remember the place

71 - - LAKE STREET. - - 71

JAS. T. ALLEN. JAS. P. DALTON.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by C. METZ, Agent, at 180 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware. ap2-c673-ly

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS— CORN EXCHANGE, BAG MANUFACTORY.

HART, ASTEN & CO., 157 South Water street, Chicago. B. K. CLARK & BO., 123 Broad street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c. ☞ Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers. my5-y-ly

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!

FARWELL'S

STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,

42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

BAGS AND SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.

SIMEON FARWELL.

au5-d&wly-4771

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.— 274 South Water street.

SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.

FLOUR—halves, quarters, eighths—printed to order of any desired pattern.

HAM SACKS—every size used,

GUNNY BAGS—Two or three bushels.

Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the article wanted in our stock. Orders solicited. HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

Architects and Builders.

E. BURLING, ARCHITECT, No. 45 Dearborn street, (opposite Tremont House,) is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings. He confidently refers to many of the best buildings in Chicago—both public and private—as evidence of his ability, and that orders entrusted to him will be executed in the most satisfactory manner. ja28b59-ly

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON, Architect and Superintendent.

Careful and minute Specifications, and RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES Made from drawings. Office—62 Dearborn street, first door north of the Post Office.

O. L. WHEELOCK, Architect and Superintendent, OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN STREET. Opposite the Post Office, Chicago.

G. P. RANDALL, ARCHITECT. OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO.

Commission Merchants.

NORTON, WALTER & ROGERS, STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 16 RIVER STREET, CHICAGO.

Advances made on Flour, Pork, Highwines, and other Produce. Storage in Fire Proof Stores, with Cellars for Pork, Lard, &c.

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE, No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments. F. V. CHAMBERLAIN, H. W. SEYMOUR.

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and Sale of PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK, No. 216½ South Water street, Chicago.

WATSON V. COE. WM. H. RICE. S. L. UNDERWOOD.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE Cash Advances on Grain. For shipment East, giving the owner the privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York for the same commission. UNDERWOOD & CO., 152 South Water street.

J. J. RICHARDS, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 3 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago. *Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.*

REFERENCES.—J. H. Dunham, J. Young Scammon, Geo. W. Dole, Rumsey, Bro. & Co., Chicago; Royal Moores, Naples, Ill.; Woodruff & Co., New York; Hening & Woodruff, St. Louis; J. Bunn, Banker, Springfield, Ill.; C. S. Dole, Chicago.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on commission. No. 146 S. Water cor. Clark st., Chicago.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, New York. UNDERWOOD & CO., Chicago, Agents for the Northwest. mh22'59-ly

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., [SUCCESSORS TO ALBERT E. NEELY & CO.] PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

ALBERT E. NEELY. B. F. LAWRENCE. W. T. WINDIATE. S. P. LAWRENCE.

Personal attention given to sales of *Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce Generally.*

☞ Business exclusively Commission. Also, dealers in Salt, Water-Lime, Quick-Lime, Plastering Hair, &c. 236, 238 and 240 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

MILES & WRIGHT, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 5 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts, Chicago. REFER TO Sturges, Buckingham & Co., Chicago; George Armour & Co. Chicago; Marine Bank, Chicago; J. Mitchell & Co., Bankers, Freeport, Ill.

D. KREIGH & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner of South Water and Franklin streets, Chicago, Ill. D. KREIGH. E. D. TAYLOR.

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216 South Water Street. B. F. CULVER. C. E. CULVER.

LEES & WALLER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 79 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK CITY. WALKER & CO., No. 17 WELLS STREET, (over Geo. Smith's Bank,) Chicago. Cash advances made on Produce in store, or shipped to our house in New York. JAS. B. WALLER, Chicago. JAS. LEES and EDW. WALLER, New York.

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 129 South Water-st., Chicago. Agents for Hamburgh and Western Reserve Cheese. ALLEN VANE. E. STONE.

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 186 South Water street, Aiken's Building, Chicago, Ill. Business confined strictly to Commissions.

SHACKFORD, HOW & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 213 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling for other parties ONLY. Will make liberal advances on property in store or for Shipment East. SAML. SHACKFORD. GEO. M. HOW. A. S. CHADBOURNE.

BROWN & BARBER, PRODUCE, COMMISSION and SHIPPING Merchants. And Dealers in Malt, Barley and Eastern Hops. Office—No. 7 South Clark st., (up stairs,) Chicago, Ill. HIRAM BROWN. FRANCIS E. BARBER.

MURRY NELSON, Produce, Commission and Shipping Merchant, No. 214 South Water street. (Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N.Y.) Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store; giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for one commission.

EDWARD HEMPSTEAD, WHOLESALE GROCER, 71 - - South Water Street, - - 71 CHICAGO, ILL. ☞ Agent for the sale of Dupont's Powder. ap8-c675-ly

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 152 South Water Street, CHICAGO.

BRAINARD & HUTCHINSON, (Successors to Stevens, Brainard & Co.,) GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 229 South Water street, Chicago, Ill., will give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Produce on Commission. Liberal cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Post Office Box 2909.

A. N. KING, (LATE OF CLOUGH & KING,) DEALER IN HIDES, WOOL, PELTS AND SEEDS. 163 Kinzie Street, Chicago, One door East of the Old Stand.

C. M. DUPUY, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, Office No. 1 Steel's Block, South Water street, Corner of Lasalle street, Chicago. ☞ Warehouse, No. 15 South Water street.

E. W. DENSMORE, HAVING REMOVED to his new location, will continue in the FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL AND FEED BUSINESS As heretofore, and is also prepared to do a General Commission business, and make cash advances on consignments of property in store. 209 SOUTH WATER STREET, Corner of Wells.

LELAND & MIXER, Packers & Commission Merchants, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BEEF, PORK, LARD, HAMS, ETC., ETC. Particular attention paid to CURING HAMS for family use. Packing House and Store, 251 South Water street. P. O. BOX 4276. CHICAGO. WINDSOR LELAND. C. H. S. MIXER.

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 6 Dole's Building, Cor. Clark and South Water streets, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on Consignments for sale in Chicago, Buffalo, or Oswego.

CHAS. BUNKER, JR., COMMISSION MERCHANT No. 2 Aikens' Building. LIBERAL ADVANCES made on shipments of Flour and Grain to Tucker & Starbuck, New York. se6-a881-ly

Sewing Machines.

SINGER'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, Makes the Only Perfect Lock Stitch THAT IS MADE. MAKING THE STITCH THE SAME ON BOTH SIDES OF THE MATERIAL SEWED.

OUR TAILORING and LEATHER SEWING MACHINES HAVE NO RIVAL! ☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. WESTERN OFFICE, 66 LAKE-ST. de10b263-1m

SEWING MACHINES.— $25, $35 and $40.

L. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch.

WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Make the same stitch as the $125 Machines; are large, [illegible] inches under the arm, set flat in the table, have the under feed, straight needle, sew from two common spools, do the neatest and finest work, [illegible] stitches to the inch. RUN VERY EASY AND ALMOST NOISELESS, and are neatly finished. Either Machine will Stitch, Hem, Fell, Tuck, Gather & Embroider.

They have taken the HIGHEST PREMIUM at several Fairs. The $25 Machine (Young's Patent) is equal in capacity to the $100 machines. Turns back on hinges without unbanding [illegible] The $35 one (Taggart & Farr's Patent) is [illegible] stronger, and is giving great satisfaction. The $40 Manufacturing and Family Machine combined (Taggart & Farr's Patent) is very large and convenient for sewing large garments, quilting, &c. Also, just as capable of doing the finest Swiss Muslin. Either of these are easily learned from the printed directions.

Samples, Circular and Cut sent on receipt of stamp. We are also Agents here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER AND GAUGE, adjustable to all thickness of cloth and all widths of hem; will hem over seams and fells, AND CAN EASILY BE ATTACHED TO ANY SEWING MACHINE. Price, $3.

LARGE DISCOUNT TO AGENTS AND CLERGY. ☞ AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Come and see us at 122 LAKE-ST., or address L. CORNELL & CO. P. O. Box 3[illegible], Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PROVISION DEALERS. J. G. LAW & CO., Of Chicago, Ill., take this method of informing the trade that they have just completed the extensive improvement in their Slaughtering and Packing House, Formerly owned by Moore, Stevens & Co., of this City, and are now ready to receive orders for any amount that may be desired [illegible] Beef or Pork. The facilities of the house are such that they will be able to slaughter and pack [illegible] per day, 300 head of cattle and [illegible] head of hogs. All work warranted to give satisfaction. Being determined to adhere strictly to the legitimate business, they hope to receive a liberal share of patronage. John Starr is their legally authorized agent for the transaction of any and all business connected with the concern, and any engagements made with him will be duly honored. SAM'L FAVORITE, J. G. LAW. Dayton, Indiana. Chicago, Illinois.

HORSE BLANKETS.—We have now on hand a good assortment of MADE HORSE BLANKETS, [illegible] TURNER & SIDWAY, No. [illegible] Randolph street.

Insurance.

STEPHENSON INSURANCE COMPANY OF FREEPORT.

Capital	$[illegible]
Cash Assets	[illegible]
Amount of Property Insured	[illegible]
Number of Policies Issued	7,[illegible]

THIS OLD HOME COMPANY

Continues to insure the safer classes of property against loss or damage by fire, at as low rates as any other responsible company.

A successful business of over six years has sufficiently verified its prudent and judicious management, and afforded numerous tests of its soundness and strength.

Being a mutual as well as a stock company, IT HAS NEVER MADE AN ASSESSMENT UPON ITS PREMIUM NOTES.

☞ Policies issued on either the Stock or Mutual plan.

OFFICERS.

DR. CHANCELLOR MARTIN, President.
HENRY H. TAYLOR, Vice President.
JOHN A. CLARK, Treasurer.
LOYAL L. MUNN, Secretary.

Policies issued, and losses honorably adjusted and promptly paid at the Chicago Agency, by MILES & WRIGHT, Agents, No. 5 Dole's Building, Corner of South Water and Clark-sts., Chicago. JACOB KENT, City Surveyor. au29-6m a956

INSURANCE.— PARSONS & WADSWORTH, Agents.

Irving Fire Insurance Company, New York.
Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.
Western Massachusetts Insurance Company, Pittsfield, Mass.
Atlantic Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.
Roger Williams Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.
Equitable Life Assurance Company, New York.

☞ Office No. 3 Dole's Building, corner Clark and South Water streets, Chicago, Ill.

L. V. PARSONS. [oc27a769-3m] JAS. WADSWORTH.

WESTERN WORLD INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. PAID IN CAPITAL $250,000. Office Nos. 142 and 144 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: O. Kendall, Geo. H. Hazelton, Amzi Benedict, L. P. Church, Chas. H. Abbott, GEO. H. HAZELTON, Pres. ALFRED EDWARDS, CHAS. H. ABBOTT, Secretary. Treasurer. ap23-ly-d371

CHICAGO FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE N. W. COR. LAKE and CLARK-sts. (UP STAIRS.) CAPITAL - - - - - - - $200,000.

DIRECTORS: Thomas Church, B. W. Raymond, Geo. W. Dole, E. H. Haddock, J. K. Botsford, Orrington Lunt, C. B. Farwell, W. M. Larrabee, J. T. Edwards. THOMAS CHURCH, Pres't. C. N. HOLDEN, Sec'y. JOS. K. BROWN, Surveyor. au27b8a28-ly

JOHN B. ACKLEY & CO., Life, Fire, and Marine Insurance Agency, Office—No. 3½ South Clark st., Chicago, Ill. AGENTS FOR THE QUAKER CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, Capital and Surplus $350,000. GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST CO. Capital and Surplus $650,000. HOWARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO., Capital and Surplus $700,000. [my13-ly

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. PAID UP CAPITAL, $366,000. Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water st.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NORWICH, CONN. Paid up Capital, $181,536,23. INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block. oc25-b905

T. L. MILLER, INSURANCE AGENT. Office No. 150 South Water street.

Phœnix Fire Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus $290,000 00.

Conway Fire Ins. Co., Capital and Surplus $255,313 00.

Hampden Fire Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus $222,761 00.

Montauk Fire Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus, $191,130 00.

Lorillard Fire Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus, $264,3 1 70.

Manhattan Life Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus, $900,000 00.

T. L. MILLER, Agent. je18-ly

THE PHŒNIX INSURANCE Company, of the City of Chicago, Office No. 1 Masonic Temple, opposite Post Office. Authorized Capital, $500,000 | Paid in and secured, $175,300. DIRECTORS—J. F. Aldrich, John A. Nichols, E. C. Wilder, A. Edwards, Hiram B. Smith. CURTIS L. NORTH, General Agent; JOHN A. NICHOLS, President; LEWIS B. RUNDELL, City Surveyor; E. C. WILDER, Secretary. ☞ Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance. je3-ly

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY —OF— HARTFORD, CONN. Incorporated 1819 - - - Charter Perpetual. Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,030,423.80. Fire and Inland Navigation Risks TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES. Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.

ASSETS JULY 1, 1859.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL	$1,500,000 00
PAID UP CAPITAL	1,000,000 00
ASSETS	2,030,423 80

	Par Val.	Mk't Val.
BANK STOCKS—In New York, Hartford, Boston, St. Louis, etc.	$809,400 00	$915,344 00
UNITED STATES STOCK AND TREASURY NOTES	207,500 00	215,126 50
STATE STOCKS—In New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri	170,000 00	163,050 00
CITY STOCKS—Hartford, Rochester, Brooklyn, Jersey City	15,000 00	116,000 00
RAIL ROAD STOCKS—Hartford & New Haven, Boston & Worcester, and Connecticut River	85,700 00	87,058 00
MORTGAGE BONDS	82,867 00	83,[illegible] 00
REAL ESTATE—unincumbered		70,[illegible] 78
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS		23,[illegible] 75
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in Agent's hands		350,[illegible] 15
		$2,030,423 80

LIABILITIES

CLAIMS—unadjusted and not due $[illegible]

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.

Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago, No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark st. y13-ly

ILLINOIS SAVINGS INSTITUTION—IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO. INCORPORATED FEBRUARY, 1857. Office, 104 & 106 Washington st., Methodist Church Block. This Institution receives Deposits of FIVE CENTS, and upwards, from all classes of persons, including Minors and Married Women, and allows interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum. Dividends payable on the first Monday of January and July.

TRUSTEES: John H. Kinzie, Wm. B. Ogden, G. S. Hubbard, Geo. W. Dole, Conrad L. Diehl, John S. Reed, E. S. Williams, O. R. W. Lull, Alex. C. Coventry, John C. Haines, B. W. Raymond, Jared Gage, Nathan B. Kidder.

Office open daily during the usual hours of business, and on Tuesday and Saturday evenings. JOHN C. HAINES, President. N. B. KIDDER, Cashier. my19-y1

PEORIA MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Peoria.

Capital	$[illegible]
Paid up in Cash	300,000

Marine and Fire Risks Underwritten, ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid at this Agency. J. AUG. WRIGHT, Agent, No. 146 South Water street, Chicago. ja4-b810-ly

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Assets July 1, 1859 $[illegible] Insurance Against Loss by Fire. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water streets. jy14-ly-d785

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS! We shall be in daily receipt of FRESH EGGS during the winter on consignment, and for sale at market prices in quantities to suit. Also, constantly on hand, CHOICE BRANDS FLOUR, SHORTS, OATS, CORN, &c. KELLOGG & TUCKER, Commission Merchants, 11 North Canal street, Between Lake and Randolph. de18b360 1w

CHICAGO MARBLE COMP'Y. Organized July 1st, 1859, under the general law of the State. Office and Manufactory corner of State and Washington streets. Manufacture Marble Mantels, Monuments, Plates, Grates, &c., &c., of superior stock and workmanship. Marble at wholesale. O. SHERMAN, H. WILSON, G. W. PRICKETT } Directors.

FOR SALE—A fine residence lot, 25 feet front, on Wabash avenue, near Twelfth street, for sale at low price and on long time. [illegible] Address P. O. box 1265, Chicago, Ill.

CHRISTMAS CONFECTIONS. 100 boxes Fancy Toys, 50 " Gum Drops, 100 " Roll Lozenges. WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water st.

PRUNES—25 kegs new French Prunes. [illegible] WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water street.

RAISINS—500 whole, hf. and qr. boxes Raisins. WM. LITTLE & CO.

Railroads.

ILLINOIS CENT. RAILROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 4th, 1859, trains will leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, for Alton, St. Louis, Jefferson City, Peoria, Galesburg, Decatur, Springfield, Terre Haute, Evansville, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans and Mobile.

Day Express at 9.30 a. m., Sundays excepted, arriving at Springfield at 5.15 p. m.; St. Louis at 12.30 a. m.; Cairo at 4.00 a. m.; Memphis at 4.30 p. m., and New Orleans at 6.30 p. m. third day.

Night Express at 9.30 p. m., Saturdays excepted, arriving at Peoria at 6.45 a. m.; Galesburg at 10.15 a. m.; St. Louis at 1.00 p. m.; Cairo at 4.45 p. m.; Memphis 7.30 a. m. second day, and New Orleans at 6.30 p. m. third day.

On Saturday night a Passenger Car will be run to Urbana on the Express freight, leaving Chicago at 6.10 p. m.

Trains arrive in Chicago at 9.30 a. m. and 10.15 p. m.

Elegant Sleeping Cars are run on all night trains.

Baggage checked through to Cairo, St. Louis and St. Joseph.

THROUGH TICKETS

For sale at the Company's Office in the Great Central Depot, also at the office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets, and at the Michigan Central Railroad office, on Dearborn street, between Lake and Randolph streets.

HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS.

Leave Chicago at 7.00 a.m. Leave Woodlawn at 7.40 a.m. " 12.00 noon, " 1.00 p.m. " 5.45 p.m. " 6.40 p.m.

Commutation tickets at reduced rates, good for three months, can be obtained by applying at the office of the General Passenger Agent.

W. R. ARTHUR, Superintendent.
W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS.

1859.....FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.....1860.

Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:

6:30 am—New York and Boston Express (except Sundays) arrive at Detroit 6:00 pm, Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 4:20 am, Albany 4:00 pm., New York 10:15 pm., Boston 12:00 at night.

9:45 am—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Sundays)—arrive at Cincinnati at 1:30 am., and Louisville at 8:00 am.

7:00 pm—New York and Boston Express—(daily)—arrive at Detroit 7:30 am, Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 5:00 am, Albany 4:40 pm, New York 10:30 am, Boston 4:00 pm.

7:00 pm—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Saturday)—arrive at Cincinnati at 11:30 am, Louisville 4:00 pm.

Only one train on Sunday at 7:00 pm. The 6:30 am and 7:00 pm trains connect at Paris with Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points East; at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

Baggage checked through.

Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and West, and at the Company's office, 56 Dearborn street, Chicago, at the depot, foot of Lake street.

R. N. RICE, Superintendent.
H. J. SPAULDING, General Passenger Agent. je23

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 11, 1859, two Express Trains daily for

ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, AND NEW ORLEANS,

Northern Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska,

By way of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Air-Line Railroad, leave New Depot, corner of West Van Buren and Canal streets, going South, as follows:

Trains leave St. Louis Depot, cor. West Van Buren and Canal streets.

11.15 a.m.—Day Express (Sundays excepted.)
9:00 p.m.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.)

ARRIVES AT CHICAGO.

6:35 a.m.—Night Express.
10:15 p.m.—Mail and Express.

☞ Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

CONNECTIONS.

At Chicago with all the Great Eastern and Northern Lines.

At Joliet with the Rock Island R. R. west, and the "cut off" east.

At Peoria Junction with the Peoria and Oquawka R. R. to Peoria, Galesburgh, Burlington, and intermediate stations.

At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Railroad North and South.

At Springfield with the Great Western (Ill.) Railroad east to Decatur, and west to Jacksonville and Naples.

At St. Louis with the Pacific Railroad, Missouri River Packets, North Missouri Railroad, Keokuk, Packets and Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to all points on Missouri River, Pike's Peak and the gold regions, North Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and with St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans new line of steamers to Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

Through Tickets can be had at the Company's Office, No. 48 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, at the Depot, corner West Van Buren and Canal streets, and at the principal railroad ticket offices in the Eastern, Middle and Western States.

Express Freight Trains leave daily for St. Louis at 5.00 p.m.—through in thirty six hours.

☞ Rates of Fare and Freights same as by any other route.

Joliet Accommodation.

Stopping at intermediate stations—leave Joliet at 8:00 a.m.; arrive at Chicago at 9:30 a.m. Leave Chicago at 4:30 p.m.; arrive at Joliet at 6:20.

R. E. GOODELL Gen. Supt.
N. H. MOORE, Gen. Agent and Ass't Supt. my24

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN, LAKE SHORE AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINES.

1859-60.......WINTER ARRANGEMENT.......1859-60

Takes effect on and after Nov. 13.

Great Through Route to New York,

Toledo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Syracuse, Troy, Burlington, Detroit, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Albany, Rutland, Montreal, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Springfield, Worcester, Portland, Quebec, and all the points in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New England States, and the Canadas.

6:00 am, Mail and Express leaves Chicago daily, (Sundays excepted,) via old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 5:33 pm., and Detroit at 8:00 pm.

7:00 pm Night Express leaves Chicago daily, via old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 4:35 am, and Detroit at 7:00 am.

Direct connections made at Toledo with trains on Toledo and Cleveland Road for all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States.

Direct connections made at Detroit with Great Western Railway to Suspension Bridge, &c.

Direct connection made at Detroit with trains on Grand Trunk Railway to Toronto, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

Direct connections made at Cleveland to Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Connections made at Toledo with trains on Michigan and Dayton Road to Lima, Dayton, Hamilton and Cincinnati, &c. Connections made at Adrian with trains to Tecumseh, Clinton, Manchester and Jackson.

☞ No change of cars between Chicago and Detroit.

☞ Baggage checked through to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., &c.

WOODRUFF'S PATENT SLEEPING CARS accompany all night trains on this route to New York and Boston.

Tickets can be had at all ticket offices in the West and at the Company's office, under the Revere House, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the depot.

G. M. GRAY, General Western Agent.
JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen. Supt. no12

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Completed Through to Oshkosh, Wis.

—TO—

Oshkosh, Green Bay, Fond du Lac, Horicon, Ripon, Berlin, Sparta, La Crosse, St. Paul, Prairie du Chein, Watertown, Madison, Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, &c.

TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO STATION FROM COR. WEST WATER AND KINZIE STREETS.

12:15 pm Day Express—Through to Fon du Lac and Oshkosh, making direct connections for all points North and West.

5:00 pm Night Accomodation, for Janesville and way Stations.

TRAINS ARRIVE—11:45 am, Way Passenge. " " —5:30 pm, Through Express.

oc18-ly GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD. GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 28th, 1859, trains will leave Wells street depot, Chicago, as follows, Sundays excepted:

11.45 am and 11:40 pm for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points.

At 11:40 am and 9:00 pm for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, Beloit, Janesville, and intermediate places.

At 4:15 pm for Dekalb, Elgin, and intermediate places. Passengers for McHenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake and intermediate points, will take the 11:40 am. train.

☞ Sleeping cars on night trains.

W. B. TALCOTT, General Supt.
H. H. PORTER Gen. Passenger Agent. jy7-ly

CHICAGO, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, June 18th, 1859, until further notice, trains will run as follows:

TRAINS WESTWARD.		TRAINS EASTWARD.	
MAIL TRAIN.		MAIL TRAIN.	
Leave Chicago	9.00 am.	Leave Cedar Rapids	5.15 am
Leave Clinton	4.05 pm.	Arrive at Clinton	9.30 am
Arrive at Cedar Rapids	8.15 pm	Arrive at Chicago	5.40 pm
NIGHT TRAIN.		NIGHT TRAIN.	
Leave Chicago	9.00 pm.	Leave Cedar Rapids	12.00 m
Leave Clinton	5.00 am.	Arrive at Clinton	5.30 pm
Arrive at Cedar Rapids	9.40 pm.	Arrive at Chicago	5.00 am

Connecting with all Through Trains for Chicago and the East.

At Dewitt, with stages for Davenport and Maquoketa.
At Yankee Run, with stages for Toronto.
At Union Grove with stages for Tipton.
At Lisbon with stages for Anamosa.

Also—At Cedar Rapids with stages for Marion, Vinton, Waterloo, Cedar Falls, Waverly, Clarksville, Bradford, St. Charles, Mitchel, Fort Dodge and Sioux City, Toledo, Marietta, Eldora, Nevada, Boonsboro, Homer, Jefferson, Marengo, Newton, Desmoines, and Council Bluffs.

With steamer Blackhawk on Cedar River for Vinton and Waterloo.

The shortest, cheapest and most expeditious route between Chicago and Central Iowa, it being only 136 miles from Chicago to the Mississippi River, and thence directly into the interior of Iowa.

Tickets for sale at the Wells street Depot, Chicago, Ills.

☞ An agent will be at the depot in Fulton, to receive all baggage for Clinton or the road, which will be conveyed across the river free of charge.

M. SMITH, Eng. and Supt.
J. M. HAM, Genl. Frt. and Ticket Agent. ly 25-y

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The Capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the Country.

THREE THROUGH PASSENGER TRAINS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA.

Connecting Direct in the Union Depot at Pittsburgh with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia without change of Cars or Conductors.

Smoking Cars are attached to each Train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Lines connect for Baltimore and Washington.

Trains connect at Pittsburgh with the 3 A.M. Express. Arrive in Philadelphia at 5 P.M., and Baltimore at 5 P.M. And in New York at [illegible]

Trains connect at Pittsburgh with the 5 P.M. Fast Line. Arrive in Philadelphia 7.00 A.M., Baltimore at 7 45 A.M. At New York at 10.25 A.M. Mail Trains leave Pittsburgh at 6 A.M., arriving at Philadelphia 11 P.M., New York 4:30 A.M.

Six daily trains between Philadelphia and New York; two daily trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines.

Tickets Eastward may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular line of steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio rivers; at [illegible] New York, Baltimore or Philadelphia.

FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

☞ Ask for Tickets by Pittsburgh.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Chicago makes this the DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT NORTHWEST.

[illegible]

THOS. A. SCOTT, General Supt., Altoona, Pa.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows: Mail leaves 8.45 a.m., Sundays excepted; arrives 8.20 p.m. Sundays excepted.

Mendota Accommodation leaves 4.15 p.m., Sundays excepted; arrives 7.55 a.m. Mondays excepted.

Express leaves 11.15 p.m. Saturdays excepted; arrives 5.15 a.m. Mondays excepted.

December 8th, 1859. C. G. HAMMOND, General Supt.

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

On and after Tuesday, Nov. 15th, 1859, trains will run as follows daily, (Sundays excepted):

LEAVE RACINE.

At 11:45 A.M., Meeting at Clinton train leaving Chicago at 12:15 P.M., by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, and arriving at Freeport at 6 P.M., [illegible] South.

LEAVE FREEPORT.

At 5:[illegible] A.M., on arrival of trains from Dubuque, and connecting at Racine with trains on the Milwaukee and Chicago R.R. for Milwaukee and Chicago.

At 7:20 P.M., [illegible]

Accommodation train leaves Racine for [illegible] connecting at Clinton with train on Chicago and Northwestern Railway for Chicago—arriving at Chicago at 11:45 [illegible]

Freight forwarded to all points on the Mississippi River at rates as low as by any other route, and with the quickest despatch.

ROBERT HARRIS, Supt.
G. A. THOMSON, Gen'l Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

New and [illegible] from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change connecting with the great PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, New York, Maryland, &c.

Merchants, by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the Eastern market at no additional cost.

Baggage checked through.

Trains leave the depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West Side, as follows:

6:00 A.M.—Morning Express, daily (Sundays excepted.)
6:00 P.M.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.)

Connecting at Crestline with Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all interior towns of New England, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads.

Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia.

The above trains connect at Forest with trains on Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati. Also with trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati direct.

FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Passengers bound East will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States.

Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find attentive check agents at the depots, to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburgh and Chicago cars. Sleeping cars accompany each train.

Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, opposite the Revere House, or at the Depot West Side, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, Chicago.

Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne.

E. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent.
JAS. W. MUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.
J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Chicago.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

From November 14th, 1859, Trains will leave at 7:10 am and 12:15 pm for Milwaukee and intermediate stations, connecting with La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

Waukegan Accommodation train leaves at 4:30 pm.

jy1 M. L. SYKES JR., Supt.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger Trains depart from and arrive at Chicago as follows:

Day Express and Mail leaves at 11:15 am. and arrives at 6.00 pm. (Sundays excepted.)

Night Express leaves at 11.15 pm., (Sundays excepted), arrives at 5:00 am. (Mondays excepted.)

Joliet Accommodation leaves at 4:30 pm., arrives at 9:10 am., (Sundays excepted.)

JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Supt.
W. L. ST. JOHN, Gen. Agent.

1859 GREAT 1860

Central Short Line Route

—VIA—

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO, AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROADS,

TO ALL EASTERN CITIES.

CLARKE & CO.

THROUGH FREIGHT AGENTS,

Are prepared to contract freights through, by authority of the Companies, at their office,

72 Dearborn Street,

and at depot of P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Chicago, [illegible] Depot, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

The offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the East are located at No. 2 Astor House, New York; No. 1 South William street, New York; No. 54 Kilby street, Boston; No. 80 North street, Baltimore, and at the General Depot, Philadelphia.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY, OF CANADA. NEW ROUTE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND THE WESTERN STATES.

On and after the 7th of November, the Agent in Liverpool of the Grand Trunk Railway Co. will contract freight from LIVERPOOL TO CHICAGO, at the following low rates:

DRY GOODS, per ton measurement......[illegible]
HARDWARE, in cases and casks, per 2,000 lbs......[illegible]
TIN, ZINC, STEEL and CHAIN......[illegible]
CROCKERY, IRON in bars, sheets and plates, per 2,000 lbs......19 47

The above includes ALL CHARGES, except Marine Insurance from Liverpool to Portland. Merchants are particularly requested to forward Bills of Lading and Invoices of value by mail, pre-paid, direct to the Agent of the Grand Trunk Railway, Portland, Maine, in order that the Customs regulations may be complied with without any delay. The Steamers will sail between Liverpool and Portland NOT LESS than once a fortnight.

Produce conveyed to Liverpool on very reasonable terms.

Apply, for further information, to

JAMES WARRACK, Gen'l Western Agent, Chicago, Ill.
M. PENNINGTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Montreal, C. E.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD, and its Connections.

1859-60......Fast Freight Line......1859-60

On and after MONDAY NEXT, Dec. 12th, 1859, this Company, with its Eastern Connections, will run an Express Freight Train to all Eastern competing points and make better time than has ever been made by either route from Chicago.

☞ Dressed Hogs and all perishable property will receive particular attention. We say to our customers and the public generally try us ON TIME, and at Regular Rates or Freight as low as by other lines.

[illegible] Freight Agent.
Office No. 52 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

VEGETABLES FROM TREMONT HOUSE GARDEN, FOR SALE

At Retail at Wholesale Prices,

At the Stone Building, in the alley, first door east of Tiffany's Livery Stable, and 2nd door from State street, between State and Dearborn streets.

500 bushels nice, Yellow flat Onions,
[illegible] heads Cabbage,
20 tons finest quality Boston Marrowfat Squash,
200 bushels Turnip Beets,
200 bushels Blood Beets,
200 bushels Orange Carrots,
200 bushels Parsnips,
600 dozen finest quality Celery,
600 dozen Salsify, or Oyster Plant.

All of the above Vegetables are of the finest and best quality, and will be sent to any part of the city free of charge. de12 b016-3w

D. B. WINTON GROCER,

NO. 109......STATE STREET......NO. 109

Now in store and to arrive, a full fresh stock of

Assorted Groceries, Provisions, FLOUR, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

Offering at very low figures for

CASH! CASH! CASH! CASH

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Oolong, Fresh Breakfast.

COFFEES—Old Government Java, Mocha, Rio, Santos, Maracaibo, Laguayra.

NEW YORK REFINED SUGARS AND SYRUPS, FRESH CAN FRUITS, PICKLES & PRESERVES.

☞ Goods at wholesale at as low rates as any house in town. oc22 a731 3m

1,000 LBS. FIGS, new crop, in fancy boxes and drums, just arrived. J. W. DOANE & CO.

1500 BXS. LAYER & M. R. RAISINS, new crop. 500 half boxes do do, 200 quarter boxes do do. At low figures by J. W. DOANE & CO.

100 CHESTS BLACK AND GREEN TEA, all prices. 75 half Chests Black and Green Tea. J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

1000 BAGS RIO AND JAVA COFFEE. For sale by J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

100 BXS. MALAGA LEMONS; 50 boxes Palermo do., at the lowest figures. J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

100 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR, new Crop, at favorable rates. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

200 Bbls. N. Y. and N. O. SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES, now receiving and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

500 Bags RIO COFFEE. Well assorted. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

TEAS.—Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong. A large and choice assortment. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

250 Bbls. NEW YORK SYRUP Assorted. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

200 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR, for sale at the Depot. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 BBLS. NEW CROP N. O. MOLASSES, just received and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

75 BBLS. RE-BOILED MOLASSES, in store and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

2000 MATS CASSIA for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 BAGS PEPPER for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 BAGS ALSPICE for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

50 BALES CLOVES for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1400 BOXES SALERATUS for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1200 HF. CHESTS Y. H. TEA for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 HF. CHESTS IMPERIAL and Oolong Teas, [illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 TIERCES RICE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

2500 LBS. GUM DROPS, and a fresh and large assortment of New York Confectionery. J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.